

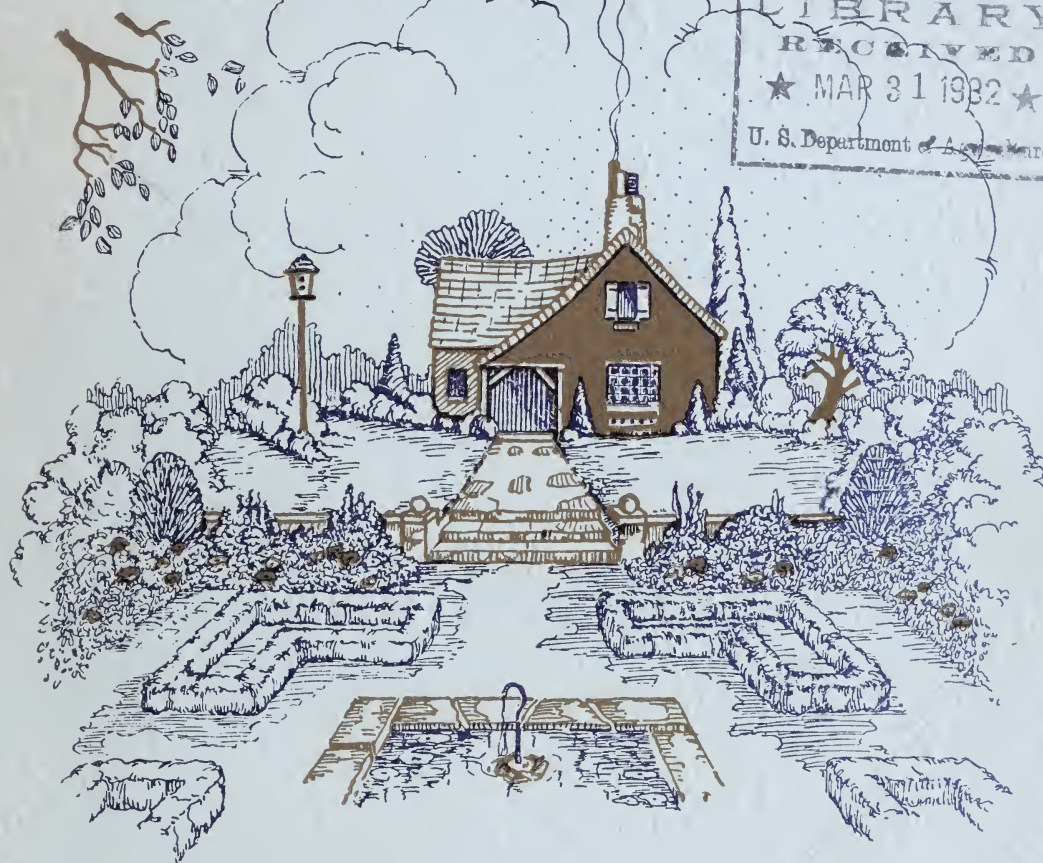
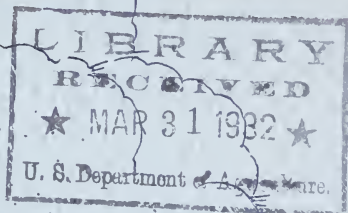
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.15

1932

BUNTINGS' NURSERIES, INC.



Selbyville, Delaware
Catalog No. 19

Instructions to Those Placing Orders



HOW TO FIGURE YOUR ORDER

One to four trees or plants of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 30 of one variety at the ten rate; 30 to 250 of one variety at the 100 rate; 250 or more at the 1000 rate.

ORDERS. Orders should be sent in just as soon as possible after receiving catalog. By placing orders early you are more certain of getting the varieties wanted, as late in the season we are usually sold out of some of the varieties. If ordered early we can reserve the stock until you want it shipped. We acknowledge receipt of all orders promptly.

SHIPPING SEASON. We begin filling orders about September 1st and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until June 1st. We are sometimes delayed in January, February and the early part of March by freezing weather, but usually able to ship most of the time during these months.

THE PROPER PLANTING SEASON is during the months of February, March and April in the spring, and late October, November and December in Autumn.

Nursery stock is successfully planted any time during winter months that ground is not hard frozen. In freezing weather the roots should be well protected when handling and not exposed to frost.

APPLICATION OF PRICES. The prices in this catalog (except where otherwise noted) apply as follows: 1 to 4 trees or plants of ONE KIND are sold at the each rate; 5 to 30 of ONE KIND are sold at the 10 rate; 30 to 250 of ONE KIND are sold at the 100 rate; 250 or more of ONE KIND at the 1000 rate. When making up your order follow these instructions as we cannot sell stock in small numbers for the same prices as for larger numbers; labor is a heavy item of expense in the nursery, and every time a different variety of stock is taken up the foreman with his men must move to a different place in the nurseries, which is expensive, saying nothing of the extra work in the packing house and office. This is one of the things we would like to do but cannot.

TERMS. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if one-fourth value is received with order, remainder to be sent before time of shipment. We allow a cash discount of 5 per cent on all orders, large or small, when cash accompanies order in full. Remit by money order, registered letter, check or draft.

PACKING. We make no extra charge for boxing and packing. All stock is delivered within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del., at prices quoted in this catalog. We use damp moss in packing all stock, which insures safe delivery.

SPECIFIED DATE OF SHIPPING. We want our customers, if possible, when ordering to state the date they wish their orders shipped and we will always ship on that date when possible, but cannot guarantee it, for instance, during autumn and spring we have at times stormy weather, and during winter months the soil is often frozen for a few days at a time. For these and other reasons beyond our control we cannot guarantee to ship on the specified date.

WHEN YOU RECEIVE TWO CATALOGS, please hand one to your neighbor.

WARRANTY. We strive to avoid mistakes and believe we are exact as any in the business. Any stock received from us that isn't true to name, we agree to replace on proper proof, such stock free of charge, or refund purchase price. It is understood and agreed between the buyer and ourselves that we will not be held responsible for any greater sum than the cost of the stock, should any prove untrue.

REFERENCE. We refer you to Dun's and Bradstreet's commercial agencies, Baltimore Trust Company of Selbyville, or any business house in Selbyville.

TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE US AT SELBYVILLE, DELAWARE.

WE CANNOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO LIVE. We guarantee all stock we sell to be strictly first class, dug and packed properly for shipment; our prices compete with other reliable nurserymen, we do not charge a price for a tree, that should it die, we could replace it and then still make a profit. Stock often perishes when it is not properly planted and cultivated; also the severe cold and heavy storms of Winter and droughts of Spring and Summer, which are liable to occur will sometimes cause the best of stock to perish, which is no fault of ours.

It is impossible for us to guarantee trees and plants to live, as this altogether depends on weather conditions and how stock is planted and cared for after planting. The conditions which prevail after stock leaves our hands are such that it is just as impractical for a Nurseryman to guarantee a tree or plant to live as it would be for your best neighbor to sell you a horse or other live stock and guarantee it to live. We can only guarantee to send you good stock up to grade represented, full of life, and to reach you in good condition.

SUBSTITUTION. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties our substitution, if any, will be of advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock, thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUBSTITUTION.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot become responsible for damage to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fire, etc., and by stock not being taken from the express office for several days after its arrival.

NOTICE OF SHIPMENT. Notice will be sent you when your order has been shipped.

ORDER EARLY—Take Advantage of the Special Discount.

No Discount Allowed on C. O. D. Orders.

BUNTINGS' NURSERIES, INC., Selbyville, Delaware

Looking Ahead!

OUR country stands well in a financial way when compared with others in America and these in Europe. We are a thriving people with high ideals, and a people who have always capitalized experiences; turned mistakes into assets. The result being that our country has, since its beginning, been known as a nation of much prosperity. This thought may be in order to tie in with general conditions of today. The past records of our nation reveal that we have always exercised every effort possible to stabilize industry and commerce, and we have to that end been successful. The success of any new settlement in any new land invariably started from the products of the soil; this will always be true. Hence, real estate will continue to be our best asset when needed most, which is in times when all other possessions of importance have declined in value.

Our homes are the base of what we are as a nation, and planting of fruits and flowers will always be foremost in mind, and of greatest value. The results of such plantings are profitable, because they produce the basic necessities of life—food and shelter, two of the most important means to comfort, health and contentment. We have been growing and selling trees and plants for about twenty years, and have seen many changes in general conditions throughout the nation. There never has been and never will be a time when trees and plants and their product are not a necessity of first consideration in life. May I emphasize the fact that, during the entire history of this business, the price schedule for the product we sell has always conformed with the general trend of existing conditions. You can always depend upon receiving the best from Buntings at the right price. We have growing somewhere in our nurseries, comprised of more than a thousand acres of fertile soil, what you want in trees and plants. The assortment of varieties is as near complete as is possible to find with any other concern in this line.

You will find when comparing prices in this book with those quoted in our previous publications that they have been greatly reduced. This, in addition to the fact that we prepay transportation charges, places our customers in a position to buy merchandise at prices, in many instances, below the pre-war schedule. Hence, funds invested in the merchandise we offer is a safe and sound investment.

Permit me to thank you for the business you have intrusted to our care during the years past, and which you anticipate placing with us in the future.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'C. A. Bunting', written in a cursive, somewhat stylized script.

C. A. BUNTING, *President,*
BUNTINGS' NURSERIES, INC.

STATE OF DELAWARE—STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

To Whom It May Concern:

Dover, Del., September 1, 1931.

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the General Nurseries of Buntings' Nurseries, at Selbyville, Sussex county, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous nature, that may be transferred on nursery stock.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause, and it is invalid after August 31, 1932, and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

J. F. ADAMS, Inspector.

Per R. E.

Valuable Information

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING—SQUARE METHOD

Distances for planting different kinds of fruit trees, etc., square method:

Peach—20 feet apart each way.

Standard Apple—35 feet apart each way.

Cherry, Sour—18 feet apart each way.

Cherry, Sweet—20 feet apart each way.

Standard Pear—20 feet apart each way.

Plum—20 feet apart each way.

Grape Vines—Rows 8 feet apart, 8 feet apart in row.

Currants and Gooseberries—Rows 4 feet apart, 4 feet apart in row.

Blackberries—Rows 6 feet apart, 6 feet apart in row.

Raspberries and Dewberries—Rows 4 feet apart, 5 feet apart in rows.

Strawberries, Field Culture—Rows 4 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

Strawberries, Garden Culture—Rows 2 feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

Asparagus, In Field—Rows 5 feet apart, 2 feet apart in row.

Asparagus, In Beds—Rows 1½ feet apart, 1 foot apart in row.

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

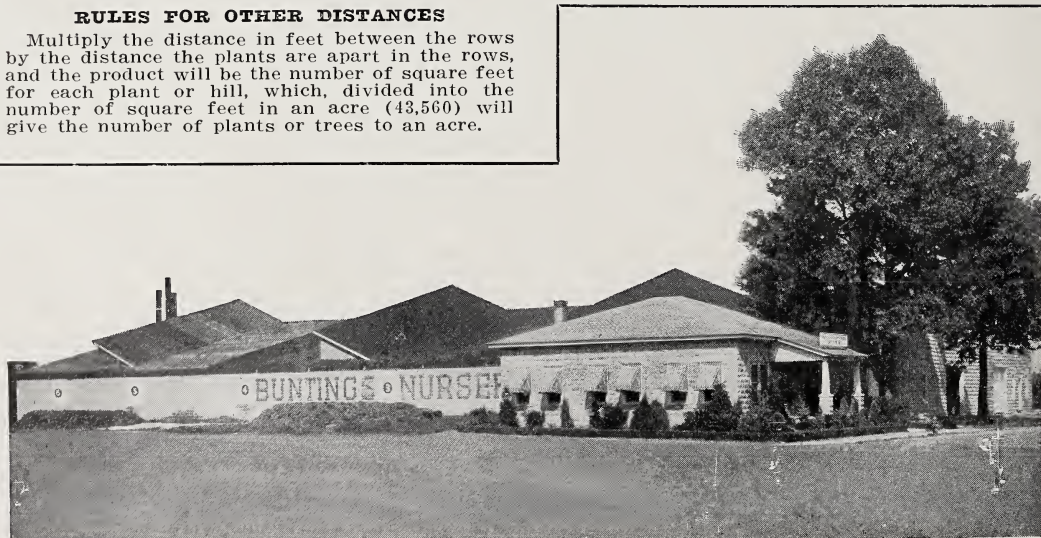
		Trees Per Acre
Trees planted	35 feet apart each way.....	35
Trees planted	30 feet apart each way.....	49
Trees planted	25 feet apart each way.....	69
Trees planted	20 feet apart each way.....	109
Trees planted	18 feet apart each way.....	135
Trees planted	16 feet apart each way.....	170
Trees planted	14 feet apart each way.....	222
Trees planted	12 feet apart each way.....	302
Trees planted	10 feet apart each way.....	435
Trees planted	8 feet apart each way.....	680
Trees planted	6 feet apart each way.....	1,210
Trees planted	4 feet apart each way.....	2,722

NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO SET AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES

1x1 ft.....	43,560	4x2 ft.....	5,445
2x2 ft.....	10,890	5x1 ft.....	8,712
3x1 ft.....	14,520	5x2 ft.....	4,356
3x1½ ft.....	9,680	6x1 ft.....	7,260
3x2 ft.....	7,260	6x2 ft.....	3,630
4x1 ft.....	10,500	7x1 ft.....	6,122
4x1½ ft.....	7,260	7x2 ft.....	3,061

RULES FOR OTHER DISTANCES

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of plants or trees to an acre.



One of our Offices and Packing Houses constructed and maintained to serve you better, your orders are put up for shipment without being exposed to sun, wind, frost, and other weather conditions not favorable to trees and plants after being dug.

A Few Hints on Planting

The Proper Season for transplanting nursery stock is during the months of late October, November and December in Autumn, and February, March and April in the Spring.

On Receipt of Trees. Store in a cool place protected from wind and sun; plant as soon as possible. When stock arrives frozen, do not unpack; place same in a room without heat or frost until it thaws out. When trees are received several days or weeks in advance of the date you will be ready to plant, unpack and open the bundles, bed them out until you are ready to plant. When doing this dig a trench deep enough to admit all roots, and cover with mellow earth, extending well up the trunks. Plant where no water stands.

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. If any of our customers should lose a part of their stock, the fault cannot be on our side. We have fulfilled our part by furnishing first class stock in good condition, also giving necessary instructions how to plant and care for it. We allude to this because years of experience have taught us that the public lose nursery stock because they neglect it. We guarantee to supply first class stock in good condition. **ANYTHING THAT HAS TO BE CULTIVATED IN THE EARTH CAN NO MORE LIVE WITHOUT CULTIVATION THAN CAN A HUMAN BODY LIVE WITHOUT NOURISHMENT.**

The Preparation of the Soil. For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either naturally or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover or well decomposed manure

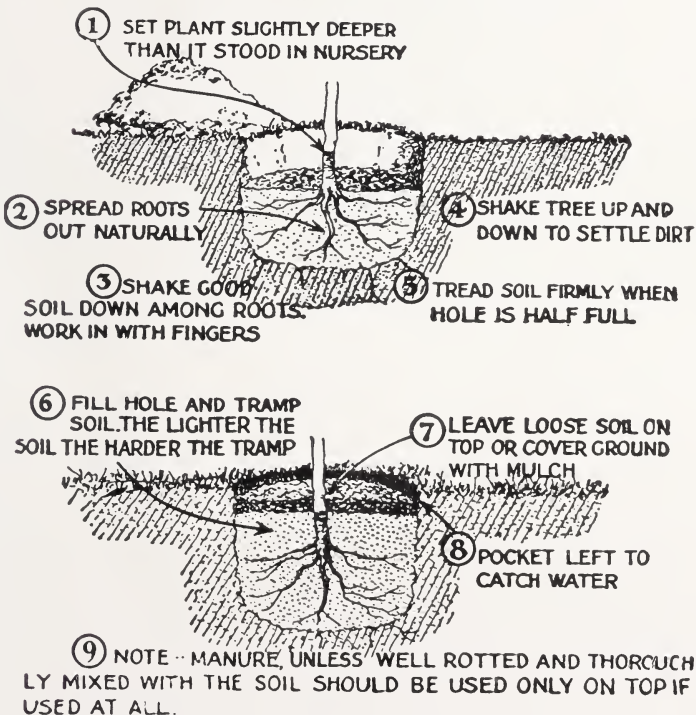
or compost. To insure a good growth in fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

The Preparation of the Trees. In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors made than in any other. As a general thing, trees are planted in the ground precisely as they are sent from the nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form, and condition of the tree, as follows:

Standard Orchard Trees. These, as sent from the nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should all be cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of older trees, of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where branches are very numerous, some may be cut out entirely.

Yearling Trees Intended for Pyramids. Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut away clean, reserving only the strongest and the best placed. In other respects they should be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth. Those having no side branches should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the tier of branches be not low enough the pyramidal form cannot afterward be perfected.

How to Plant a Tree or Shrub



Planting (See illustration, page 3). Dig holes in the first place large enough to permit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as before directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. The use of the water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather, early in Fall or late in Spring. Guard against planting **too deep**; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.

(Continued on page 4)

IN planting, if you follow the diagram on this page you will succeed in having live trees.

A FEW HINTS ON PLANTING—Continued

Always remove the straw and moss from the package before planting. **Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree.** Use only good soil on and around roots.

The foregoing has been prepared with the greatest care, and with a special desire to aid our customers in the growth and care of their stock.

Staking. If the trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

Mulching. When the tree is planted, throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere both in Spring and Fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

After-Culture. Grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their natural growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them.

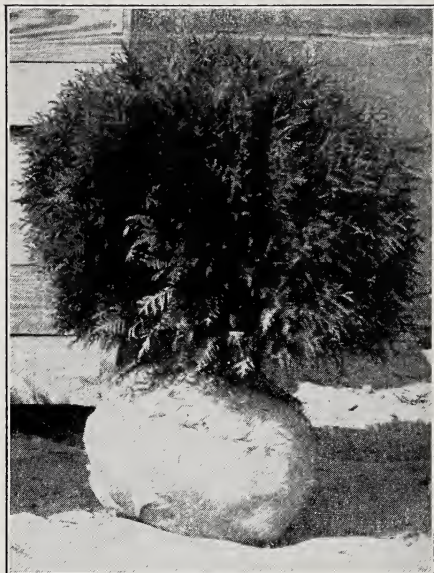
PRUNING

Pruning, as practiced by some people, has the effect of rendering trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly conifers, into cones, pyramids, and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist Nature, and handled with judgment and care, to lop off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which has become too dense, and to remove dead wood.

Preparation of the Top. This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots, as follows:

Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut out clean, and the larger ones, intended for the framework of the tree, cut back about one-half the distance to trunk of tree.

In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light, but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but Arborvitae and other Evergreens planted in hedge rows, may be advantageously shorn immediately after planting.



An Evergreen Balled and Burlapped the Bunting Way Ready for Shipment.



A field of Pyramidal Arborvitae 4 to 5 and 5 to 6 feet tall. Note the perfectly shaped plants.

Ornamental Shrubs

One to four trees of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 30 of one variety at the ten rate.

Buy good stock, fresh dug direct from the Nurseries, guaranteed to reach you in good condition. The Shrubs we offer are not to be compared in quality with those secured at low figures from Department Stores. The difference in cost of plants only amounts to a few cents. It requires just as much time to prepare soil and plant a cheap grade of stock as it does the better class, such as we offer, to say nothing of the difference in the results of the appearance of your lawn and flower gardens. We supply only first-class stock in all instances.

FLOWERING ALMOND (*Amygdalus*). Very popular. Red and white flowering.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). One of the best shrubs planted. Begins blooming early summer and continues through the autumn months. Plant grows upright, very hardy. We have them double and single flowering, of red, white and blue.

BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA (Hardy Buddleia). This variety of Buddleia is a vigorous grower and usually, when fully grown, attains a height of eight to ten feet. The wide-spreading branches are covered with clusters of bright lilac-purple flowers with reddish crimson eyes. The leaves are long, narrow, and very short stalked; of dull green. The alternate arrangement of the leaves on the shoots is the botanical characteristic of this plant. Very hardy, and will thrive in the extreme northern sections of the country, as well as in the southern sections, and for this reason is a decidedly more valuable plant than other Buddleias on the market.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*). A beautiful shrub covered with small pink flowers, with drooping branches. Blooms early in May.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*). Summer lilac. A beautiful shrub from Japan, bearing sweet scented flowers of a rosy lilac color. Flowers borne by the hundreds on flower beds which are 8½ inches long. Blooms in great profusion from early summer until cold weather. (Note—Before shipping it is necessary for us to cut back the tops to avoid damaging plant when packing.)

CRAPE MYRTLE. A strong growing shrub, adapting itself to almost any soil and condition except in the northern sections where the temperature often drops below zero. Such temperatures often freeze them off even with the ground, therefore, we do not recommend planting Crape Myrtle in the extreme northern sections of the country. Does very well in latitudes south of Philadelphia. The leaves are bright green, retaining their fresh color all summer; the crimson flowers are produced in very large panicles at the ends of the branches during the months of August and September. Flowers are also very much crimped and ruffled. A very beautiful shrub and should have a place in every garden. See price list of shrubs for price. Spring planting only.



Butterfly Bush.



Crape Myrtle.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). Medium growing shrub, foliage dark green. During May the plant is in a blaze of color with red flowers.

DEUTZIA CRENATA. Flowers pure white in June.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Dwarf, only 2-3 feet when grown, fine for planting in groups on the lawn and for border. Pure white flowers in June.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE. Somewhat dwarf habit of growing. In June the plants are literally covered with snow-white flowers.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Flowers in June. Double white, slightly tinged with rose.

DOGWOOD (Alba Siberica). Excellent for back-grounds, this tall Dogwood has white flowers in spring, blue berries in autumn.

DOGWOOD (Florida). Flowers white. Branches very red, makes a striking and very noticeable appearance during winter months. Blooms May and June.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD (Cornus florida rubra). A variety of the well-known flowering dogwood, with rosy-pink flowers. Blooms May and June.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. An erect growing shrub. When full grown the branches become arching; blossoms are deep yellow; very free flowering.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. A free-flowering shrub of spreading habit and yellowish-green bark. Bell shaped yellow flowers in May before leaves appear.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Fortunei). Bell shaped, deep yellow flowers in April before leaves appear, very attractive owing to time of flowering.

HONEYSUCKLE PINK TARTARIAN. Grows in bush form. Sweet-scented and good bloomer. Flowers in May.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow). Begins to flower in June and continues until September. Blooms large, snow white.

HYDRANGEA E. G. HILL. Plants very strong growers. Foliage deep green; flowers either pink or blue, depending on soil; most of the time blooms blue. Blooms are of large size.

HYDRANGEA TROPHEE. Good grower, free to bloom. The darkest carmine red among the list.

HYDRANGEA BABY BIMBENET. Very dwarf, early and free bloomer. Each and every shoot produces flowers which are large and compact, of silvery rose.

HYDRANGEA RAMON PICTUS. Flowers are good size; color blue to pink.

HYDRANGEA, MAURICE HAMAR. A pleasing shade of delicate flesh-pink.

HYDRANGEA, MME. CHAUTARD. Shapely plants of robust habit, bearing medium size, but extremely pretty flowers of bright rose, with a decided tendency to blue with age.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA. Fine for planting near the dwelling. Flowers generally blue, with a few exceptions when they are a delicate pink. Blooms in great profusion all the summer. Japanese variety.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Well known and justly popular. Flowers are borne on huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, pure white first, afterward changing to pink. Begins to bloom early in August and continues blooming until freezing weather sets in. Perfectly hardy.



Hydrangea Arborescens (Hills of Snow).

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—
Continued

TREE SHAPED HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Trained in nursery to tree form. Very popular.

KERRIA JAPONICA (Japan Corchorus). A slender green-branched shrub, with globular, yellow flowers, from July to October.

PRESIDENT GREY LILAC. Double. Color rosy mauve; a soft lilac or purple. Good foliage.

SOUV. DE LUDWIG SPAETH LILAC. Large flowers of single type. Color dark blue of the deep purplish shade.

MICHAEL BUCHNER LILAC. Double. Pale lilac in color, shading blue.

SIR DE LEA SPEAR LILAC. Flowers are double. Color purplish with a shade of soft bright blue.

CHAS. X. LILAC. Well known favorite; purplish red flowers.

HUGO KOSTER LILAC. Bush a very healthy grower. Flowers are purple; a new variety, and in our estimation decidedly the best one of all the purple flowering lilacs.

MARIE LEGRAYE LILAC. One of the very best of the named white varieties, far superior to the common white.

MME LEMOINE LILAC. Strong grower. Blooms double white.

PERSIAN LILAC. Foliage good color; large panicles, purple flowers.

WHITE LILAC. Delicate white flowers, shaded with purple. Blooms in May.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mock Orange). Same as *Philadelphus grandiflorus*, the only difference being the flowers of this variety are more fragrant.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (Mock Orange). Flowers white, deliciously perfumed. Derives its name owing to flowers resembling orange blossoms; a delightful substitute for that noble flower.

SNOWBALL (*Opulus Sterile*). Favorite shrub with globular clusters of white flowers. Blooms in May.

JAPAN SNOWBALL. A new variety from China. It surpasses the old varieties in several respects; pure white flowers.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*). (White.) A well known shrub with pink flowers and large white berries that remain on the plant through part of the winter.

SNOWBERRY (Red). Plant same as the white snowberry, the only difference in the two varieties is that Snowberry Red has red berries instead of white.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. Dwarf habit of growing, very dense; fine for base planting, and single or double bunches on the lawn. Blooms in great profusion the entire summer and fall. Rose pink flowers.

SPIREA BILLARDI ALBA. Same as *Spiraea Billardi* except flowers are white instead of pink.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Flowers borne on dense panicles, and of a delicate pink color. Plant is hardy, growth spirelike, narrow, attaining a height of about 6 ft. when fully grown. Flowers during July, August and September.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA (Ninebark). White flowers borne in flat clusters, old flower heads turn red and make a striking variety of colors. Very popular.



President Grey Lilac.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). Tall grower, shining green foliage. Very ornamental. Is literally covered with white blossoms in May.

SPIREA THUNBERGI. Looks like a mass of snow early in April before leaves appear, owing to its great number of pure white flowers. Very popular, owing to its time of blooming.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Plant is rather tall, with long, slender branches that gracefully droop with their foliage and flowers. Very extensively planted as specimens on the lawn and for hedges. Flowers in May.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB (Calycanthus). Known by many as the Strawberry Shrub. Foliage is rich and flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having a delightful odor. One of the most desirable shrubs. Blooms in May or early June.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Flowers are deep garnet red and produced in abundance throughout the entire summer and autumn.

WEIGELA ROSEA. Bright rose colored flowers in June. Plant very hardy, branches droop with their load of the most beautiful flowers.

PUSSY WILLOW (Salix discolor). A very hardy shrub of gray-green foliage, producing oval shaped balls of a fir-like appearance of grayish color, early in Spring.



Syringa Mock Orange.

Mt. Union, Pa., Mar. 9, 1931.

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me prices of apple and pear trees, one year.

The trees I bought from you about 8 years ago are fine and just a little nicer than the average, beginning to bear and true-to-name.

Yours very truly,

J. FRANK ROBERTS.



Spirea Van Houtte.

FLOWERING shrubbery used in clumps, as specimen, or massed into a border give an interesting, ever-changing picture from one spring's opening until the next. They have variety in flower, berry, leaf and twig. Could any other class of plants be more endowed?

PRICES OF ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

We pay transportation charges within a radius of five hundred miles from Selbyville.

	Each.	10.	100.		Each.	10.	100.
Almond, Double Pink Flowering, 2-3 ft.....	.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	Hydrangea, E. G. Hill, 1 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Almond, Double White Flowering, 2-3 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00	Hydrangea, P. G. Tree Form, 3-4 ft.....	1.15	10.00	
Althea, Rose of Sharon, double flowering				Hydrangea, P. G. Tree Form, 4-5 ft.....	1.75	15.00	
red, white, blue and variegated, 2-3 ft....	.35	3.00	25.00	Kerria Japonica, 2-3 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Beautybush Kolkwitzia amabilis, 1½-2 ft....	.75	7.00	60.00	Lilacs, Chas. X. Purple, No. 1 bushy plants,			
Beautybush, Kolkwitzia amabilis, 2-3 ft....	.80	7.50	65.00	2 yr. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Buddleia Alternifolia (Hardy Buddleia),				Lilacs, Chas. X. Purple, No. 1 bushy plants,			
2-3 ft.	1.00	8.00		1 yr. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
Buddleia Magnifica (Butterfly Bush), 2 yr.				Lilacs, Hugo Koster, Purple, No. 1 bushy			
No. 1 plants.....	.40	3.50	30.00	plants, 2 yr. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Crapehyrtle Crimson, No. 1 plants (plant				Lilacs, Hugo Koster, Purple, No. 1 bushy			
spring only) .....	.80	7.00	60.00	plants, 1 yr. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
Crapehyrtle Pink, No. 1 plants (plant				Lilacs, Marie LeGraye, White, No. 1 bushy			
spring only) .....	.80	7.00	60.00	plants, 2 yr. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Crapehyrtle White, No. 1 plants (plant				Lilacs, Marie LeGraye, White, No. 1 bushy			
spring only) .....	.80	7.00	60.00	plants, 1 yr. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
Crapehyrtle Purple No. 1 plants (plant				Lilacs, Michael Buchner, No. 1 bushy plants,			
spring only) .....	.80	7.00	60.00	2 yr. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince), 2-3 ft....	.50	4.50	40.00	Lilacs, Mme. Lemoine White, No. 1 bushy			
Deutzia Crenata, 2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	plants, 2 yr. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Deutzia Gracilis (Dwarf), No. 1 plants....	.35	3.00	25.00	Lilacs, Mme. Lemoine White, No. 1 bushy			
Deutzia Lemoine, 2-3 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	plants, 1 yr. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 2-3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00	Lilacs, White, No. 1 bushy plants, 2 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 3-4 ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00	Lilacs, White, No. 1 bushy plants, 1 yr.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Dogwood (Alba Siberica) red branched,				Lilacs, President Grevy, No. 1 bushy plants,			
2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00	2 yr. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Dogwood Red Flowering, 2-3 ft.....	2.00	17.50	150.00	Lilacs, Persian Purple, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Dogwood White Flowering, 2-3 ft.....	.45	4.00	35.00	Lilacs, Persian Purple, 1 yr. No. 1.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Forsythia Intermedia, 2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00	Lilacs, Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth, 2 yr. No. 1	.50	4.50	40.00
Forsythia Viridissima, 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00	Philadelphus Coronarius (Sweet Mock			
Forsythia Fortunei, 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00	Orange), 2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian, 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00	Philadelphus Grandiflorus (Mock Orange),			
Honeysuckle, White Tartarian, 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00	2-3 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian, 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00	Snowball (Opulus Sterile), 2-3 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills				Snowball, Japan, 2-3 ft.....	.60	5.50	50.00
of Snow), 2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00	Snowberry, (White Berries), 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora (Hills				Snowberry (Red Berries), 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
of Snow), 3-4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00	Spirea Anthony Waterer, strong bushy			
Hydrangea, Baby Bimbenet, 2 yr. No. 1..	.80	7.00	60.00	plants .....	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea, Maurice Hamar, Pink, 2 yr.				Spirea Billardi, 2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
No. 1 .....	.80	7.00	60.00	Spirea Billardia Alba, 2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea, Mme. Chautard, Blue, 2 yr.				Spirea Opulifolia, 2-3 ft. (Ninebark).....	.40	3.50	30.00
No. 1 .....	.80	7.00	60.00	Spirea Prunifolia, (Bridal Wreath), 2-3 ft...	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea, Trophée, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.80	7.00	60.00	Spirea Thunbergii, 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea, Otaksa, Blue, 2 yr.....	.80	7.00	60.00	Spirea Van Houtte, 2-3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Hydrangea, Otaksa, Blue, 1 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00	Spirea Van Houtte, 3-4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea, Ramon Pictus, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.80	7.00	60.00	Sweet Scented Shrub (Calycanthus), 2-3 ft.	.40	3.50	30.00
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora White,				Weigela Eva Rathke, 2-3 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
2-3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00	Weigela Rosea, 2-3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora White,				Weigela Rosea, 3-4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00
3-4 ft. ....	.50	4.50	40.00	Pussy Willow, Salix Discolor, 2-3 ft.....	.35	3.00	25.00
Hydrangea, E. G. Hill, 2 yr... ..	.80	7.00	60.00	Pussy Willow, Salix Discolor, 3-4 ft.....	.40	3.50	30.00



Weigela Eva Rathke.

*Rev. F. Page Roberts.**Talisman.**Los Angeles.*

Roses that are Sure to Bloom from BUNTINGS'

»»««

Hybrid Tea Roses

We pay transportation charges within a radius of five hundred miles from Selbyville.

2 yr. No. 1, 60c each; \$5.50 for 10 of one variety, \$50.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Bunting's Roses bloom the first year planted. Please note very attractive prices for strictly first-class 2 year No. 1 heavy stock, which is not to be compared at all with greenhouse plants and No. 2 and 3 grades of Roses offered for less money by department stores and others. Always bear in mind you can't get good roses for less than our free delivered prices.

ALEXANDER HILL GRAY. Pale lemon-yellow deepening in the center. Fragrant. Moderate growth and bloom.

BETTY. Coppery rose overlaid with ruddy gold. Buds long and pointed. Stems long.

COLUMBIA. Large flowers full double. Lively pink in color. Strong grower. Almost thornless.

CONRAD F. MEYER (H. Rugosa). Flowers are very large, double and fragrant, bright silvery rose.

CONSTANCE. Medium grower, glossy foliage. Buds long, beautiful orange color.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Large well-formed buds, opening to semi-double saffron-yellow flowers, stained with crimson and changing to lighter yellow.

ETOILE DE FRANCE. Well formed buds that develop into full open flowers of red and soft velvety crimson, shading to vivid cerise.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. A cross between Gen. MacArthur and Hadley. Color dark red, and sweetly perfumed. Prices, 90c each; \$8.00 for 10.

ELSIE BECKWITH. Very sweetly scented blooms of rich glowing rosy-pink. Foliage dark green, shaded red.

GEN. MacARTHUR. Brilliant glowing crimson-scarlet. A splendid garden rose; very sweet scented. A favorite rose, blooms early and almost continuously during summer months.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Everblooming scarlet crimson. A strong grower. The best everbloomer of its color.

GEO. C. WAUD. A unique shade of light red, with a suggestion of orange and vermillion. Blooms very double, with pointed centers and some perfume. Very vigorous and healthy bush.

GRANGE COLOMBE. Large pointed buds and cupped double flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers. Fragrant. Plant very sturdy and vigorous, blooming heavily in spring and fall.

GEO. AHREND. Also known as Pink Druschki. A large and beautiful pink rose, resembling in size and shape of flower the wonderful white Frau Karl Druschki.



PRESIDENT HOOVER (Hybrid Tea). Very fragrant with broad thick heavy petals. Colors a combination of deep pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. A Rose that should not be left out of your garden. A new rose of exceptional merit. Prices, 2 yr. No. 1, \$1.10 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Pink Radiance.

ROSES—Continued

HADLEY. Velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy at all seasons of the year. Strong, rapid grower. Its fragrance is unsurpassed.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. A large full flower with well shaped buds. Color is an exceptionally attractive glowing crimson. Very fragrant.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. A firm-petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant.

JONKEER J. L. MOCK. Large full and fragrant. Petals silvery rosy-white inside, outside carmine-pink. A good bedding variety and a continuous bloomer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. Flowers large and finely formed, borne singly on strong upright stems. Color pure white, shading to lemon with age.

KILLARNEY. Fine satiny pink. Perfectly hardy, robust grower. A constant bloomer.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Same habits and fragrance as Killarney Pink.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. Another sport of Killarney and very similar to it in size, shape and fragrance, but pure white in color.

LADY ASHTOWN. Pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base of the petals. Blooms are large, globular and well formed.

LADY HILLINGDON. Clear apricot-yellow. Buds of remarkable quality and elegance.

LA FRANCE. Rich satiny peach, changing to deep rose. Large. Sweetest of all everblooming.

LOS ANGELES. Flame pink. Buds long and pointed. Beautiful from the opening of the bud until the last petal drops.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Shell shaped petals forming a perfect flower. Outside of petals deep coral rose; inside delicate flesh often flushed with bright pink.

LADY URSULA. Well shaped buds and blooms in varying shades of light pink, merging to a yellow base. Fragrant, good grower.

LUXEMBOURG. A vigorous grower, free-blooming plant. Large double rose of a rich golden yellow.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. A bright flower of two contrasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow, double, high-centered. Large, fragrant. Free blooming and hardy.

MRS. WAKEFIELD CHRISTIE-MILLER (Hybrid Tea). Free bloomer, buds long and pointed opening full, double and great size. Color soft pearly blush shaded salmon.

MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL. A popular variety. Buds long and pointed. Stems long and stiff, surmounted by grand rosy-pink blooms of large size.

MAMAN COCHET. Light pink shaded with salmon yellow.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Broad petals of satiny rose, rounded flower, shaded darker at center and lighter edges.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Color coral red. A free blooming variety, producing fine flowers all summer and until frost.

MRS. AARON WARD. Dark yellow, almost orange. A beautiful variety.

OPHELIA. Cream white.

PHARISAER. Graceful buds and well shaped double blooms of white and rose-pink, shaded with silvery salmon, mildly fragrant free bloomer.

PREMIER. Deep pink, fragrant and thornless.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. Large double, elegantly shaped, shell pink blooms, tipped with silver. Delicious fragrance.

*Lady Hillingdon.*



Killarney.



Souvenir de Claudius Pernet

ROSES—Continued

RADIANCE. Lovely light silvery pink flowers, with beautiful suffusion of deeper color. It may be relied upon to produce flowers under all conditions.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. Copper-red buds unfolding to beautiful golden blooms. 80c each; \$7.00 for 10.

RED RADIANCE. A rose of merit, one that should be in every garden, flowers a deep red globular shape, a rose of true color, flowers hold their color until the last petal drops; it does not fade.

SUNBURST. Who has not heard of the Sunburst rose, a rose of merit, truly a wonderful rose

of orange coppery golden yellow. We recommend this rose to our customers.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. A beautiful pure sunflower in yellow, deeper in the center, large, glossy, disease-resistant foliage; plant of vigorous upright habit.

TALISMAN. This is the new American Rose, and has been awarded Gold Medals at several National Flower Shows, because of its beautiful combination of colors. The outside of the petals are bright yellow, gold, and pink. When the petals unfold they become bright apricot, gold, deep rose-pink or old-rose. Price, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

Hardy Perpetual Roses

We pay transportation charges within a radius of five hundred miles from Selbyville.

2 yr. No. 1, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10 of one variety.

\$45.00 per 100.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, full, beautiful, upright, strong grower.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Flesh color, medium bloom.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. Large, globular, and sweet scented blooms of clear velvety crimson. Plant a good grower.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Snow queen. Large and fragrant. It is marvelous in its beauty in half opened bud, and in the snow-white of the full bloom. A good one. Summer and autumn bloomer.

GENERAL JACK. Crimson, medium to large bloom.

HUGH DICKSON. Crimson. Very hardy, blooms full, flowers large and fragrant. Finest rose of its color. Summer and autumn bloomer.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. Light silvery pink. One of the best sorts.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Cherry red, large full bloom.



Ulrich Brunner.

Climbing and Rambling Roses

We pay transportation charges within a radius of five hundred miles from Selbyville.

2 yr. No. 1 plants, 45c each; \$4.00 for 10 of one variety; \$36.00 for 100.

ALIDA LOVETT. One of the best pink climbers; strong grower.

MARY LOVETT. The best white climber.

PAUL'S SCARLET. (H. W.) Clear, vivid, shining scarlet in large, semi-double flowers, which remain unusually long in good condition on the plants.

MARY WALLACE. A large flowered pink variety. Blooms in great profusion. Very fragrant.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES (Tausendschon). (H. M.) The buds on first opening are bright cherry pink, changing as they develop to lighter shades, and eventually to almost white.

YELLOW RAMBLER. Bloom of a canary yellow, larger flowers than the Crimson Rambler, but less number of blooms in each cluster. A regular beauty.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Plant a vigorous grower. Color same as the famous old American Beauty. Wonderfully free bloomer.

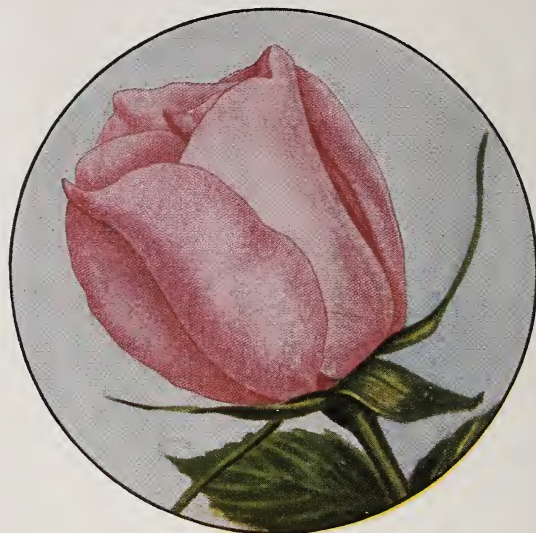
AMERICAN PILLAR. One of the most gorgeous climbers. Large bloom, apple blossom pink.

BABY RAMBLERS. Clear, brilliant, ruby roses. Bloom early in June and continue until frost. We have them red, white and pink.

BESS LOVETT. Is of strong growth with large, glossy, silver-moon-like foliage. Very fragrant. The color is a clear bright red. Flowers are lavishly produced and borne on long stems.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Deep crimson flowers in immense trusses, very hardy and extensively planted.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Rambler. In June and July this one produces immense trusses of delightful pink flowers. Hardest of all roses, makes 20 to 30 foot runners in one season.



Mary Wallace.

DOROTHY PERKINS WHITE. Same as Pink Dorothy, except flowers are snow-white.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Delicate shell pink, mildly perfumed flowers and produces abundantly.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. See description of Crimson Rambler. The only difference in the two varieties is that the Flower of Fairfield is ever-blooming and for this reason it is far more valuable than any other red rambler rose we know of.

GARDENIA. Bright yellow. Cream color when opened.

GOLDFINCH. Long slender buds of excellent form, deep yellow in color, opening to medium-sized cream colored blossoms of delicate substance.

PURITY. Plant strong grower. Foliage of good color, flowers pure white; very large.

Plant Food



The Leaf Green ALL-IN-ONE Dust or Spray

Pomo-Green
with Nicotine

Rose Aphis
Nasturtium Aphis
Sweet Pea Aphis
Japanese Beetle
Leaf Roller
Tarnish Plant
Bug

Leaf Beetles
Web Worm
Tent Caterpillar
Flea Beetle
White Fly
Lace Bug
Rose Midge

A single material used as a dust or a spray to control both insects and diseases on flowering plants and shrubs without being conspicuous on the foliage. Highest rating given in tests conducted by American Rose Society.

Red Spider
Cyclamen Mite
Mealy Bug
Countless others
Rose Blackspot
Rose Mildew
Lilac Mildew
Phlox Mildew
Sweet Pea Mildew
Dahlia Mildew
Zinnia Mildew

Delphinium
Mildew
Hollyhock Rust
Snapdragon Rust
Carnation Rust
Chrysanthemum Rust
Leaf Spot of Box,
Clematis, etc.

And all other diseases which are controlled with sulphur.



Packed in 1-pound and 5-pound metal containers.

Price: 1-pound can, 75c; 5-pound can, \$3.00.

With order for nursery stock this material will be sent prepaid. When orders are sent for this material only will send by express collect.

Coniferous Evergreens

Complete planting instructions sent with each order.

Note new low prices. Our Evergreens are all compact, nicely shaped specimens, which have been transplanted and sheared a number of times. This stock is not to be compared with the open-seedling stock offered at very low prices. It requires about five years to produce a nicely shaped Evergreen that will carry a height of two to three feet. Hence, when reviewing various quotations, please bear in mind that there is nothing in the line of merchandise, or nursery stock where quality counts so much as in Evergreens.

Place your orders with us. We guarantee to please you.

ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. (*Thuja occidentalis*). Rather dwarf habit of growing. Its foliage or leaves are flat instead of needle-like, and set on edge, color bright green. One of the most extensively planted of all evergreens. Used as specimens for the lawns, and in tubs for porches, also extensively planted for hedges and screens, to break the force of winter winds. Fast grower for first 4 years, after this dwarf habit of growing.

BAKER'S PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE (*Orientalis Bakeri*). A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall columnar growth. Soft, light-green foliage. The plant does not take on character until about 4 feet high—when it fills out to form an almost perfect pyramid.



Biota Bonita.

BIOTA BONITA (*Orientalis Bonita*). 2½ to 4 feet. A broad, cone-shaped, very slow growing dwarf variety. Green foliage.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE. (*Thuja globosa*). A variety that is very handsome. In shape it is absolutely round or globular. Very dense in growth, and does not require shearing. It does not grow over 4 or 5 feet tall; foliage is dark green, its little branches being of unusual delicacy.

GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. (*Biota aurea nana*). Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful bright-yellow-green imaginable, changing to old gold in autumn.

Gold Tip Arborvitae (*Thuja Occidentalis Elegantisima*). Rich lustrous green with yellow tipped branches. Habit of growth same as American Arborvitae except more dense and compact.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. (*Thuja pyramidalis*). Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal use; a dense dark green columnar form.

TOM THUMB ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana*). The Tom Thumb Arborvitae is one of the most beautiful of the dwarf evergreens. Its foliage resembles both the American Arborvitae and the Red Cedar. The tree grows low and dense.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE (*Biota orientalis*). Tall and slender like Italian Cypress. Rich dark-green for formal work. Fast grower.

GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE. (*Thuja occidentalis lutea*). Compact growth. Foliage clear, lasting, golden yellow. Broad pyramidal shape.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*). Gray green foliage. Slow compact growth, of broad pyramidal shape. A good one.

JUNIPERS

JUNIPER PFITZERIANA. Its sweeping, gray-green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.

SAVIN JUNIPER (*Juniperus sabina*). Low growing, very dwarf. Color of foliage dark green, very desirable, never gets large.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*). The most beautiful and valuable Juniper. Of broad pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak.

JUNIPER TAMARIX SAVIN (*Tamarix leaved*). A beautiful trailing form of Savin, with bluish green foliage. Very dense and fine, like the tamarix foliage. Habit of growth very spreading. Excellent for rocky planting also in groups of other evergreens.

WHITE LEAF CHINESE JUNIPER (*Juniperus Chinensis Alba variegata*). Habit of growth broad pyramidal shape. Color bright metallic blue foliage, which is spotted with pure white tips. In many instances varying from one to three inches. Very hardy and, without question, the most valuable Juniper grown. If you want something that will get the eye of your neighbors, include with your order of Evergreens an equal number of variegated Junipers.



Savin Juniper.

SILVER RED CEDAR (*Juniperus Virginiana Glauca*). This evergreen is of blue-green color which, at a distance, shows a rich silver. A rapid grower with leaves drooping outwards, giving it a fern-like appearance. Adds color contrast for landscape work.

HORIZONTAL JUNIPER (*Juniperus Horizontalis*) (Creeping Juniper). Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft blue color in spring and summer, changing to rich purple color in late fall. Grows close to the ground, about 6 to 12 inches in height, but spreads out several feet, depending upon soil and planting conditions.

IRISH JUNIPER. The trees form low, dense cones of silvery green. No lawn is complete without at least one of these trees.

PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus austriaca*). Of strong, spreading growth and rounded forms; regularly arranged branches.

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*). Foliage bluish green, very neat in growth, desirable in all evergreen plantings.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (*Pinus Mughus*, spreading type). Very dwarf. Can be kept to a height of 6 to 12 inches by shearing. The form of growth is spreading and of oval shape in its spread. Have never seen them grow higher than 2 feet without shearing. The foliage is of a very pleasing dark-green. A very desirable plant to have in all group plantings of Evergreens.

WHY not let us help you with your planting problems? Our experience places us in a position to serve you in a way that you will be pleased with the results from your expenditure.

JUNIPERS—Continued

MEYER JUNIPER (*Juniperus Squamata Meyer's*). Upright, close, irregular grower, with a beautiful bluish foliage; well-branched and wide at the bottom. Seems variegated in color when looked at from different angles.

VIRGINIA JUNIPER (*Juniperus Virginiana*). Has a rich dark-green color and resembles the Italian Cypress. In spring the color is a very bright green, turning to dark green during the summer. Its characteristics of retaining foliage to the ground make it desirable for a screen.

SWEDISH JUNIPER (*Juniperus Suecica*). A slow grower; columnar form, similar to Irish Juniper. Gray green needles. For formal use. Very hardy.

PROSTRATE JUNIPER (*Juniperus Communis Canadensis*). The leaves are sharp-pointed, gray-green, and light silvery beneath. It is a rapid grower and may be kept small by trimming. Very seldom it reaches a height of more than 3 feet and often a distance of 7 to 8 feet in every direction.

JUNIPER DEPRESSA PLUMOSA. Purple Spreading Juniper. New exceedingly hardy, assumes a very attractive purple color in winter. Transplants readily.



Spiny Greek Juniper.



Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA (Plume-like). Soft deep green, plume-like foliage. Strong grower.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden plume-like). Soft light green plume-like foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow.

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHI (Japanese retinospora). Foliage silver blue. Stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.

RETINOSPORA SULPHUREA (Sulphur-like), sulphur-plumed dwarf variety. Soft, yellowish green; very compact.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA (Japanese Golden Retinospora). Same type of plant as Retinospora Pisifera in both growth and shape. The difference being that this one is distinctly tipped with golden colors.

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA (Thread-like Retinospora). Foliage deep-green, and of a decidedly thread-like type. A very distinguished plant; medium height.

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA (Golden Thread Retinospora). A bright golden yellow foliage and grows slowly.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA LUTESCENS (Golden Globe Retinospora). Bright yellow tipped branches, and forms a low, broad bush. Very dense. No planting complete without this Evergreen.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress). A slender rapid growing plant. Foliage dark green with graceful, drooping, feathery sprays. Remarkable specimen tree for lawn planting.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA (Sawara Retinospora). A hardy, rapid growing tree, open and tall in growth, with erect branches; pendulous at tips. Foliage bright green, very lacy in appearance, with a silvery color underneath.

WE offer a carefully organized Landscape Service. Our trained designers will give your planting problems the special attention they should have. We are prepared to handle your work from preliminary drawings and estimates to the finished job. No problem is too small for the service; no project too large. Ask us to help you with your immediate needs be they to improve the setting of your home, develop the yard or create a garden. We are fitted to handle both public and private work. Please bear in mind that it is seldom we make a charge for this service. Ask us about it.



Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi



EVERGREENS—Continued

SPRUCE

BLACK HILL SPRUCE (*Picea Canadensis Albertiana*). Very hardy, resembling the White Spruce. Foliage varies from green to bluish tint, and noted for their bright, fresh color. Slow grower, compact, and bushy in habit of growth.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE (*Pungens glauca*). Tall conical tree with worlds of horizontal branches. Color of foliage silver-blue, but not near as distinguished as Koster's Blue Spruce in color.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (*Pungens glauca kosteri*). One of the most popular of the evergreens due to the rich blue color of the foliage. Still very scarce owing to the supply being cut off from Holland.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE (*Tsuga canadensis*). A graceful tree. Hardy, fine for most situations. Branches droop, making a striking appearance.

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea excelsa*). Perfectly hardy. Makes a beautiful compact growth. A choice evergreen and more extensively planted than any other variety of evergreen.

FIR

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga douglasi*). Tree strong grower with soft, beautiful dark green foliage.

BALSAM FIR (*Abies Balsamea*). Compact growth. Very intense, dark-green foliage. Norway Spruce shape.

WHITE FIR (*Abies Concolor*). Tall rapid growing. Hardy. Rich silvery needles.

CYPRESS

CRYPTOMERIA LOBBI COMPACTA (*Cave Cryptomeria*). 20-30 ft. A tall slender tree—lovely the year around. Splendid wintery effect of dark bronze-tinted foliage.

LAWSON'S BLUE CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*). Grows pyramidal shape. Foliage of the arborescens type. Color rich blue. A very welcome member in any Evergreen planting.

YEW

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW (*Taxus cuspidata*). Dwarf dense habit of growing, very hardy, the best of all the Yews.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA (*Dwarf Japanese Yew*). Slow growing; dense green foliage of upright growth.

Now used
by more than
3,000,000
homes.



Clean
odorless
easy to use
economical.

Beautify Your Home

Nothing adds greater beauty to a home than a velvety-green lawn; colorful flowers; luxuriant shrubs; and healthy, full-foliaged trees. To produce and maintain beautiful home surroundings, feed everything you grow with a complete, balanced plant food. Vigoro, the complete, scientifically balanced food, contains all the nourishment needed for maximum growth and beauty.

PRICES

100-lb. bag	-----	\$5.00
50-lb. bag	-----	3.00
25-lb. bag	-----	1.75
5-lb. pkg.	-----	.50
12-oz. pkg.	-----	.15

Complete directions
in every bag.

VIGORO
Complete plant food

A product of
Swift & Company

Prices are f. o. b.



For Lawns, Garden, Flowers, Shrubbery and Trees

EVERGREEN PRICES

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville if the order amounts to \$10.00 or more.

American Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*)

Each		Each	
1-1½ ft.	\$.60	3-4 ft.	\$2.25
1½-2 ft.	.90	4-5 ft.	3.50
2-3 ft.	1.50		12.50

Bakers' Pyramidal Arborvitae (*Orientalis Bakeri*)

18-24 in.	\$.90	3-3½ ft.	\$2.00
2-3 ft.	1.50		12.50

Biota Bonita (*Orientalis Bonita*)

12-15 in.	\$1.60	18-22 in.	\$2.50
15-18 in.	2.00		17.50

Chinese Arborvitae (*Biota Orientalis*)

1-1½ ft.	\$.60	5.00	2-3 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1½-2 ft.	.80	7.00	3-4 ft.	1.60	15.00

Golden Arborvitae (*Biota Aurea Nana*)

6-8 in.	\$.80	7.00	15-18 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8-10 in.	1.00	9.00	18-22 in.	2.50	24.00
10-12 in.	1.40	12.50	22-26 in.	3.00	27.50
12-15 in.	1.60	15.00			

Gold Tip Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis elegantissima*)

12-18 in.	\$.90	7.00	2½-3 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½-2 ft.	1.25	10.00	3-4 ft.	3.25	30.00
2-2½ ft.	1.50	12.50			

Geo. Peabody Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis lutea*)

18-24 in.	\$2.00	18.00	2½-3 ft.	\$3.00	\$28.00
2-2½ ft.	2.50	22.50			

Globe Arborvitae (*Thuja Globosa*)—Globe shape

6 in. diam.	\$.60	5.00	18 in. diam.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 in. diam.	.70	6.00	21 in. diam.	2.50	22.50
12 in. diam.	1.00	9.00	24 in. diam.	3.00	27.50
15 in. diam.	1.50	14.00			

Pyramidal Arborvitae (*Thuja pyramidalis*)

8-12 in.	\$.60	5.00	3-4 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
1-1½ ft.	.90	8.00	4-5 ft.	4.00	37.50
1½-2 ft.	1.25	11.50	5-6 ft.	5.50	50.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	17.50			

Siberian Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*)

15-18 in.	\$2.00	17.50	2-2½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18-24 in.	2.25	20.00	2½-3 ft.	2.75	25.00

Tom Thumb Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis elwangeriana*)

12-15 in.	\$1.00	9.00	18-24 in.	\$1.80	\$17.00
15-18 in.	1.50	12.50	2-3 ft.	2.25	20.00

JUNIPERS

Purple Spreading Juniper (*Juniperus depressa plumosa*)

12-18 in.	\$2.00	\$15.00	2-3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18-24 in.	2.25	17.50	3-4 ft.	3.00	27.50

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus hibernica*)

12-18 in.	\$.60	5.00	2-3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50
18-24 in.	.90	8.00	3-4 ft.	2.00	18.00

Tamarix Juniper (*Juniperus tamariscifolia*)

12-15 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00	18-24 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00
15-18 in.	2.25	20.00			

Horizontal Juniper (*Juniperus horizontalis*)

24-30 in.	\$2.25	\$17.50	30-36 in.	\$2.75	\$22.50
-----------	--------	---------	-----------	--------	---------

Virginia Juniper (*Juniperus Virginiana*)

18-24 in.	\$.90	8.00	4-5 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	10.00	5-6 ft.	4.50	40.00
3-4 ft.	2.25	20.00	6-7 ft.	5.00	45.00

Silver Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana glauca*)

18-24 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50	2-2½ ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
-----------	--------	---------	----------	--------	---------

Meyer Juniper (*Juniperus Squamata Meyeri*)

12-18 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00	18-24 in.	\$3.50	\$32.50
-----------	--------	---------	-----------	--------	---------

Swedish Juniper (*Juniperus Suecica*)

2-2½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50	2½-3 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
----------	--------	---------	----------	--------	---------

Prostrate Juniper (*Juniperus Communis Canadensis*)

3-4 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00	4-5 ft.	\$4.25	\$40.00
---------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------

White Leaf Chinese Juniper (*Juniperus Chinensis Alba*

Variegata)					
12-18 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00	2-2½ ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
18-24 in.	2.00	17.50	2½-3 ft.	3.00	27.50

Spiny Greek Juniper (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)

8-12 in.	\$1.00	9.00	2½-3 ft.	\$4.00	\$37.50
12-18 in.	1.50	12.50	3-3½ ft.	5.00	47.50
18-24 in.	2.00	17.50	3½-4 ft.	5.50	50.00
2-2½ ft.	2.75	25.00			

Pfitzers Juniper (*Juniperus Pfitzeriana*)

12-18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50	2-3 ft. spread	\$2.75	\$25.00
18-24 in.	2.25	20.00	3-3½ ft. spread	3.50	32.50

Savin Juniper (*Juniperus sabina*)

8-12 in.	\$.90	8.00	2-3 ft. spread	\$2.50	\$22.50
12-18 in.	1.25	10.00	3-4 ft. spread	3.75	35.00
18-24 in.	2.00	17.50			

FIRS

Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga douglasii*)

	Each	10		Each	10
12-18 in.	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	3-4 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
18-24 in.	1.25	11.50	4-5 ft.	3.00	27.50
2-3 ft.	2.00	17.50			

Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*)

8-12 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00	18-24 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00
12-15 in.	2.00	17.50	2-3 ft.	3.00	27.50
15-18 in.	2.50	22.50			

White Fir (*Abies Concolor*)

15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50	2-2½ ft.	\$3.00	\$28.00
18-24 in.	2.75	25.00			

RETINOSPORAS

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii (Japanese Retinospora)

8-12 in.	\$.60	5.00	3-4 ft.	\$3.25	\$30.00
12-15 in.	.90	8.00	4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00
15-18 in.	1.00	9.00	5-6 ft.	7.00	60.00
18-24 in.	1.50	12.50	6-8 ft.	10.00	80.00
2-3 ft.	2.00	17.50	8-9 ft.	12.50	

Retinospora Plumosa (Plume-like)

8-12 in.	\$.60	5.00	2-3 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
12-15 in.	.90	8.00	3-4 ft.	2.75	25.00
15-18 in.	1.25	10.00	4-5 ft.	4.00	35.00
18-24 in.	1.40	12.50			

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea (Golden plume-like)

8-12 in.	\$.80	7.00	2-3 ft.	\$2.50	\$24.00
12-15 in.	1.25	10.00	3-4 ft.	3.00	28.00
15-18 in.	1.50	12.50	4-5 ft.	4.00	35.00
18-24 in.	1.75	15.00			

Retinospora Lutescens (Golden Globe Retinospora)

8-12 in.	\$1.00	8.00	15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
12-15 in.	2.00	17.50	18-24 in.	2.75	25.00

Retinospora Sulphurea (Sulphur-like)

8-12 in.	\$.60	5.00	18-24 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50
12-15 in.	.90	8.00	2-2½ ft.	2.00	17.50
15-18 in.	1.00	9.00	2½-3 ft.	2.50	22.50

Retinospora Pisifera (Sawara retinospora)

18-24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50	3-4 ft.	3.00	28.00
2-3 ft.	\$2.50	24.00			

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea (Japanese golden retinospora)

8-12 in.	\$.90	8.00	2½-3 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
12-15 in.	1.25	10.00	3-3½ ft.	3.00	27.50
2-2½ ft.	2.00	17.50	3½-4 ft.	3.25	30.00

Retinospora Obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)

18-24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50	3-4 ft.	3.00	28.00
2-3 ft.	\$2.50	24.00			

Retinospora Filifera (Thread-like retinospora)

18-24 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00	3-4 ft.	\$3.25	\$30.00
2-3 ft.	3.00	27.50			

SPRUCE

Black Hill Spruce (*Picea canadensis albertiana*)

1½-2 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	2½-3 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
2-2½ ft.	1.75	15.00			

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Pungens Glauca*)

8-12 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00	12-15 in.	\$2.75	\$25.00
----------	--------	---------	-----------	--------	---------

Kosters Blue Spruce (*Pungens Glauca Kosteri*)

12-18 in.	\$6.00	24-30 in.	\$16.00
18-24 in.	10.00		

Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*)

8-12 in.	\$.60	5.00	2-3 ft.	\$1.75	\$16.00
12-15 in.	.80	7.00	3-4 ft.	2.50	22.50
15-18 in.	.90	8.00	4-5 ft.	3.50	30.00
18-24 in.	1.10	10.00			

Lawson's Blue Cypress (*Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana*)

1-1½ ft.	\$1.00	8.00	2-2½ ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
1½-2 ft.	2.00	15.00	2½-3 ft.	3.25	30.00

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta (Cave Cryptomeria)

18-24 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50	2-3 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
-----------	--------	---------	---------	--------	---------

Canadian Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*)

12-18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50	2-3 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
18-24 in.	2.00	17.50			

Japanese Spreading Yew (*Taxus Cuspidata*)

8-12 in.	\$1.75	\$15.00	15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
12-15 in.	2.00	17.50	18-24 in.	2.75	

Upright Japanese Yew (*Taxus Cuspidata Capitata*)

15-18 in.	\$2.25	\$17.50			
-----------	--------	---------	--	--	--

PINES

Austrian Pine (*Pinus Austrica*)

12-15 in.	\$.70	6.00	3½-4 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
2-3 ft.	2.50	20.00	4-5 ft.	4.00	35.00
3-3½ ft.	3.00	27.50			

Scotch Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*)

12-15 in.	\$.70	6.00	5-6 ft.	\$5.50	\$45.00
3½-4 ft.	3.00	27.50	6-7 ft.	6.00	50.00
4-5 ft.	4.50	35.00			

Dwarf Mountain Pine (*Pinus Mughus*, spreading type)

8-10 in. spread	\$1.00	8.00	15-18 in. spread	\$2.50	\$22.50
10-12 in. spread	1.50	14.00	18-20 in. spread	2.75	25.00
12-15 in. spread	2.00	17.50			

Hardy Climbing Vines

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A hardy climber with slender branches; ever-green foliage, producing violet-grown flowers in early spring. Very fragrant.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine). A useful and attractive vine to cover stumps, rock work, or undesirable places. Very hardy, free bloomer; dark red color. Flowers are large and attractive.

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus Scandens). A climbing plant with attractive light green foliage, and yellow flowers during June, which are followed in the winter with bright orange flowers.

SILVER LACE VINE (Polygonum Auberti). Produces very fragrant white flowers. Blooms during the month of September. A hardy vine, growing new every year from the crown.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. A splendid climber. Flowers snow-white, produced in great numbers during summer and autumn. Extensively planted. Very best climbing vines for any position a vine is desired.

CLEMATIS (Ed. Andre). Red flowering. Same as other Clematis except it flowers red.

CLEMATIS (Jackmani). Purple flowering. This is a good vine to plant. Blooms an abundance of purple flowers.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia siphon). Flowers are purple, of quaint pipe shape. Large heart shaped leaves.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. A slow growing vine, that adheres to the masonry and remains deep green all winter, hence a very good vine to plant because of its clinging qualities and because it remains green during winter months.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S JAPAN. Flowers from May until November, almost an evergreen, useful for covering trellises and unsightly objects.

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchi). Considered one of the best clinging vines yet introduced. Grows very dense, covering completely even brick or stone wall; foliage green and very healthy.

ENGLISH IVY. Foliage is rich waxy green with prominent lighter veins and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or wood-work. Foliage very green during entire winter.

MATRIMONY VINE. Blooms purple flowers in great profusion from middle of summer until freezing weather. Very popular.

WISTERIA, PURPLE. One of the best ornamental vines, blooms purple in great profusion during spring. Fine for porches, trellises, etc.

WISTERIA, WHITE. Same as Wisteria, Purple, except flowers are white.



The Beautiful Purple Wisteria.

PRICES OF CLIMBING VINES

	Each.	10.	100.
Akebia Quinata, 2 yr.....	\$.50	\$4.00	
Bignonia Radicans, 2 yr.....	.40	3.50	\$30.00
Bittersweet, 2 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Clematis Paniculata, 2 yr.....	.40	3.50	30.00
Clematis Ed. Andre, Red, 2 yr.....	.70	6.00	50.00
Clematis Jackmani, Purple, 2 yr.....	.70	6.00	50.00
Dutchman's Pipe, 2 yr. vines.....	.70	6.00	50.00
Euonymus Radicans, 2 yr. vines.....	.50	4.50	40.00
English Ivy, 2 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Boston Ivy, 2 yr. ....	.50	4.50	40.00
Matrimony Vine, 2 yr.....	.50	4.50	40.00
Silver Lace Vine, 2 yr.....	.70	6.00	
Wisteria Purple, strong vines.....	.50	4.50	
Wisteria White, strong vines.....	.50	4.50	
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle, 2 yr. No. 1.....	.40	3.00	25.00

VINES are a necessity in all plantings; their use cannot be estimated.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens



Bush Arbutus.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Grows very compact leaves three-fourths inch wide by one inch in length. Very beautiful shade of dark waxy green, foliage maintaining a much better color in winter than in summer. Does not bloom; however, is one of the choicest broad leaved evergreens, owing to its unsurpassed green foliage during the winter months.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are dark green in color, coarse and leather like, about three inches in width and six to eight in length, resembling very much the well known rubber plant. Flowers are especially large, very attractive and fragrant; color white. A southern variety. (Plant spring only.)

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*). Produces an abundance of red berries. Foliage intensive green. A beautiful winter scene.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*). Dark-green foliage with masses of pink flowers in June. Does well in shade.

RHODODENDRON, CATAWBA (*Catawbiense Rhododendron*). Rich green foliage. Produces an abundance of large rose lavender blooms in spring.

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON (*Maximum Rhododendron*). Deep green foliage blooms in spring. Colors white to blush white.

HYBRID RHODODENDRON (Grafted Plants). These Rhododendrons are more expensive than Maximum or Catawba. They are more abundant bloomers, and a more dwarf habit of growth. Can supply them in colors white, bright red, and pink.

Leaves on Broad Leaved Evergreens are similar to leaves on any kind of trees except that they are more apt to be darker green and cling to the branches all winter long, therefore, they gain the name evergreen. Such evergreens are very beautiful, especially when planted with other varieties with needle type leaves.

BUSH ARBUTUS (*Abelia grandiflora*). Dwarf; glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost; arbutus-like pink. Use in masses.

AZALEA AMOENA. A dense dwarfgrowing evergreen shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful rosy purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in April.

AZALEA HINODEGIRI. Holds foliage during winter, blooms beautiful red flowers in early April.

BOXWOOD (*Buxus sempervirens*). Specially desired for planting as individual specimens on lawns or in tubs. Trimmed as pyramidal form.

BOXWOOD SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf English Boxwood). A very low growing variety, used for window boxes and edgings around beds of shrubbery or along walks, etc.,



Azalea Hinodegiri.

See Page 23 for Prices on Broad-Leaved Evergreens.

NOTE NEW LOW PRICES

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

We pay transportation charges on orders amounting to \$10 or more within a radius of five hundred miles from Selbyville.

American Holly (Ilex Opaca)—Specimen Plants,		Each.	10.
B & B, 3-4 ft.		\$3.50	\$25.00
Bush Arbutus (Abelia Grandiflora)		Each.	10.
12-18 in.	\$.60	\$ 5.00	2-3 ft. \$.90 \$ 8.00
18-24 in.	.70	6.00	3-4 ft. 1.25 10.00
Euonymus Japonica (Green Euonymus)			
18-24 in.	\$1.60	\$14.00	30-36 in. 2.25 20.00
24-30 in.	2.00	17.50	3-4 ft. 3.00 25.00
Mountain Laurel (Kalmia Latifolia)			
2-3 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	3-4 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50
Magnolia Grandiflora			
4-5 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00	
Rhododendrons, Grafted Stock (Red, White, Pink)—Strong Plants			
18-24 in.	\$6.00	\$50.00	
Rhododendrons, Catawbiense			
2-3 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	
Rhododendrons, Maximum			
2-3 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	3-4 ft. \$2.75 \$25.00

AZALEAS

Azalea Amoena			
6- 8 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00	10-12 in. \$1.75 \$15.00
8-10 in.	1.40	12.50	12-15 in. 2.25 20.00
Azalea Hinodegiri			
6- 8 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00	10-12 in. \$1.75 \$15.00
8-10 in.	1.40	12.50	12-15 in. 2.25 20.00

BOXWOOD

Boxwood Suffruticosa (Dwarf English Boxwood)		Each.	10.
4- 6 in.	\$.50	\$ 3.50	8-10 in. \$.90 \$ 8.00
6- 8 in.	.60	5.00	10-12 in. 1.10 10.00
Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens)			
8-10 in.	\$.60	\$ 5.00	18-24 in. \$2.25 \$20.00
10-12 in.	.70	6.00	2-2½ ft. 3.00 28.00
12-15 in.	1.00	8.00	2½-3 ft. 4.00
15-18 in.	1.25	10.00	

NANDINA DOMESTICA

A colorful shrub of merit that should be included in every planting whether large or small. The color in summer being a light green with a reddish cast, long narrow leaves. In winter it casts its beautiful colors of red leaves and red berries making it very noticeable when ever used in a planting scheme.

This plant while half hardy requires protection during the winter months. The best way to use this plant is in a planting of Broad Leaved Evergreens by doing so ample protection can be made.

	Each	10
18-24 in., B. & B.	\$2.00	\$15.00
24-30 in., B. & B.	2.50	22.50

DAPHNE CNEORUM

An evergreen with green foliage, low and spreading. Pink flowers with a very delightful fragrance. Blooms in April and May, also September, October and November. Seldom grows more than one foot in height, but makes a spread of two to three feet after a long number of years growing. One of the best plants we have in our nursery. No home grounds are complete without this plant.

	Each	10
6 to 8 inches	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
8 to 10 inches	1.25	10.00
10 to 12 inches	1.50	12.50
12 to 15 inches	2.00	15.00
15 to 18 inches	2.25	20.00
18 to 21 inches	2.50	22.50
21 to 24 inches	3.00	27.50

Belvidere, N. J., May 14, 1931.

Dear Sirs:
I received the evergreens from you and want to thank you for sending them so soon and also for paying the freight. The bushes are all wonderful, so strong and well-shaped and were all packed good. I have set them out temporarily and they certainly look fine. I was not expecting such fine bushes and am very glad I ordered them of you.
Thanking you, I am
Very truly yours,
MRS. HARRY VALENTINE.



Nandina Domestica (Showing its Color in Winter).

Shade and Ornamental Trees



Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

MOUNTAIN ASH. A very beautiful tree with green fern-like foliage, and is covered with clusters of bright red berries from early summer until winter.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Tree). A pleasing lawn tree of formal appearance; no lawn is complete without this tree. Dwarf habit of growing.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). Rapid grower. Large, heart-shaped downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.

HORSE-CHESTNUT. Flowers white, leaves dark green. Makes beautiful lawn tree. Very compact.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus Ioensis*). Succeeds well in most soils. Flowers profusely in May. Tree appears to be covered with small delicate pink double roses of delicious fragrance. A moderate grower.

AMERICAN ELM (*Ulmus Americana*). A fine wide spreading tree, very dark green leaves; extensively planted and considered by many the best shade tree in the world. Entirely hardy and succeeds in any location.

ULMUS PUMILA (Chinese Elm). A rapid grower, and a very good tree for street planting. At maturity the slender gray branches form a dense pyramidal canopy of fresh green leaves.

MOLINE ELM (*Ulmus Moline*). A new variety of extremely strong growth with large handsome deep green foliage. Very desirable.

JUDAS TREE (Redbud). A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with bright pink blossoms early in spring, before the leaves appear and is largely used in groups of shrubs for color.

Note new low prices. May we call your attention to the reproductions of photographs made of Shade and Ornamental Trees growing in our nurseries? In each scene you will note that our stock carries absolutely straight trunks with symmetrical well formed heads. This class of material must not be compared with much of the stock on the market, which is inferior to ours, due to being carelessly grown.

Note our prices are very reasonable when comparing them with other reliable nurseries. It costs more money to produce trees of the best type, yet we sell them for prices in line with others, and the gain is that our customers are pleased always, and not only send us additional orders but recommend their friends to buy Buntings' trees.



Lombardy Poplar.

**SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES—Continued**

BLACK LOCUST. A native tree of large size and rapid growth. Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant. Valuable for timber.

AMERICAN LINDEN. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shining cordate leaves. Valuable for its beautiful white wood. Its flowers appear in July.

ASH-LEAF MAPLE (*Acer Negundo*) or **BOX ELDER.** Round, compact and shapely, with leaves of a decided light green, turning to yellow in Autumn. Makes a sharp contrast when planted with Elms or any dark-leaved trees. A very quick grower, stands cold and drought well but the wood is brittle and apt to be broken by storms.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (*Ginkgo Biloba*). For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky locations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in fall.

JAPANESE BLOOD LEAF MAPLE. Leaves extremely bright red, also bark of the tree is red. Grows in shrub form, not for shade. Unquestionably, as an ornament for the lawn, it is without an equal.

NORWAY MAPLE (*Acer platanoides*). A large handsome tree of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep, green foliage. Very hardy, and extensively planted.

SCHWEDLERI MAPLE (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*). Has three changes of dress in a season. Spring, purple and crimson; summer, dark green; autumn, brown and red. For lawn planting it has no equal for beauty. Largely planted by those who want something extra.

SILVER MAPLE (*Acer dasycarpum*). Produces a quick shade. The leaves on top are light green, underneath the leaves are same shade as bright silver, and as the summer breeze approaches them, the silver and green flashes are very attractive.

SUGAR or ROCK MAPLE (*Acer saccharum*). This is a universal favorite for lawn and street planting and is now fast taking place of Norway maples.

PIN OAK. Almost pyramidal in habit, and described as half weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most oaks. Leaves, deep green, glossy, and finely divided.

DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH. Characteristics exactly the same as Double Red Flowering Peach—the only difference being the color of bloom.

DOUBLE RED FLOWERING PEACH. Foliage similar to other varieties of Peach, except leaves are smaller and darker green in color. Branches bright red; very ornamental in the winter. In early spring before leaves appear the branches are literally covered for a period of two weeks with extremely bright red blooms about the size of a Baby Rambler Rose. Most attractive for any lawn or garden.



Catalpa Bungei.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING PEACH. Tree a stronger grower than Red Flowering Peach. Foliage very light green. During Autumn months changes to cream white. Branches are white which makes this type very noticeable wherever planted. Early in Spring the tree is covered with large double white blooms.

AMERICAN PLANE (*Platanus occidentalis*). Sycamore type. Desirable to plant in smoky cities.

ORIENTAL PLANE (*Platanus orientalis*). Has a very wide round topped head, thick branches, rapid grower. A good one for either street or lawn.

DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM (*Prunus triloba*). Produces double pink flowers in May about an inch in diameter, resembling a little rose.

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAF (*Prunus Pissardi*). Produces an abundance of pretty pink flowers in May. No fruit. Can be set alone if desired. However, more appropriately planted when set with flowering shrubs.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. (*Populus nigra italica*). Makes fast growth, does not spread, a tall spire-like tree, altogether planted at the entrance of driveways, and to mark boundary lines. Unsurpassed for its purpose.

TULIP POPLAR (*Liriodendron tulipifera*). One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia.



SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES— Continued

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN. Small tree, very erect, quick growing. Flowers produced in great profusion in early Summer, bright carmine and double. Berries large, dull red and borne freely. Very fine.

USE our knowledge, it is free for the asking. Do not plant a shade tree in a place so that a few years from now you will have to transplant or cut it down. We have trees in our nursery for every place and purpose.

Weeping Trees

CUT LEAF WEEPING BIRCH. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees for the lawn. Famed for its beauty and graceful habit of growing.

CHINESE LOMBARDY POPLARS. Foliage intense, glossy green. Much more attractive than the regular Lombardy Poplar, otherwise characteristics are the same. A new variety but will, no doubt, take the place of Lombardys.

MULBERRY, TEAS WEEPING. This is a valuable tree for lawn, is a wonderful ornamental and fruits every year a heavy crop of the most delicious mulberries.

THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. Tree large, spreading with gray-green bark and foliage. Very hardy. This variety is a real weeping willow, branches very slender owing to a decidedly weeping nature.

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. Forms a

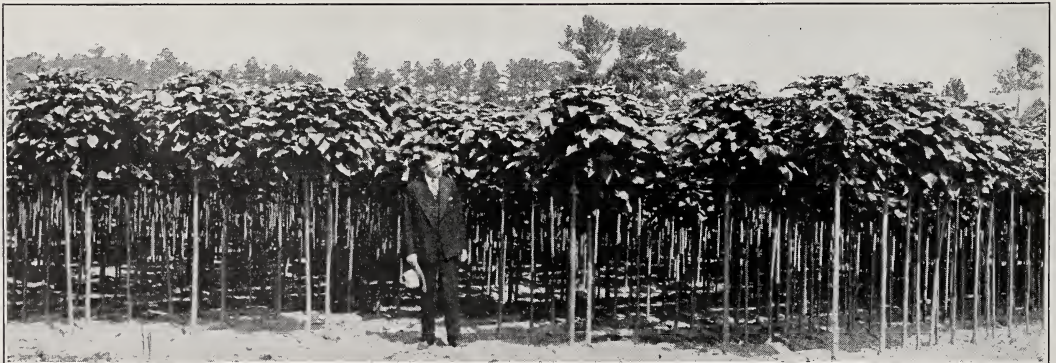
large round headed tree, one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Will thrive in any locality.

WEEPING GOLDEN WILLOW (*Salix lutea pendula*.) Foliage glossy-green. Bark on trunk and branches of tree distinctly yellow in color. Makes a striking appearance during all seasons of the year, especially winter.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. This tree is produced by grafting a weeping variety on a natural cherry stock which has attained a height of about 5 or 6 ft.

JAPANESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY, White (*Cerasus Avinium Alba Plena*). Beautiful small tree. Enlivens border planting with its bloom.

JAPANESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY, Pink (*Cerasus Sieboldi*). Strong growing tree producing showy pink double flowers.



Catalpas in our Nursery. Straight stems and good heads.

See Page 27 for Prices on Weeping Trees.

PRICES OF SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We pay transportation charges, if your order amounts to \$10.00 or more, within a radius of five hundred miles from Selbyville.

MAPLES

Norway Maples (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)			
	Each.	10.	100.
6- 7 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
7- 8 ft.	2.25	20.00	175.00
8-10 ft.	2.75	25.00	225.00
10-12 ft.	4.00	35.00	
Silver Maples (<i>Acer dasycarpum</i>)			
5- 6 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
6- 7 ft. ....	.60	5.00	40.00
7- 8 ft. ....	.80	7.00	60.00
8-10 ft.	1.00	9.50	85.00
10-12 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>)			
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	
Schwedleri Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i> schwedleri)			
6- 7 ft.	\$2.00	17.50	
7- 8 ft.	2.50	22.50	
8-10 ft.	3.00	27.50	
Ash Leaf Maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>)			
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	
10-12 ft.	3.00	27.50	
Japanese Blood Leaf Maple (<i>Acer palmatum atropurpureum</i>)			
1½-2 ft.		3.50	

PLANE TREES

Oriental Plane (<i>Platanus orientalis</i>)			
	Each.	10.	100.
5- 6 ft.	\$.90	\$ 8.00	\$70.00
6- 7 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00
7- 8 ft.	1.40	12.00	100.00
8-10 ft.	1.75	16.00	140.00
10-12 ft.	2.25	20.00	190.00
American Plane (<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>)			
7- 8 ft.	1.25	10.00	
8-10 ft.	1.50	12.50	
10-12 ft.	2.00	17.50	

CATALPAS

Catalpa Bungei (<i>Umbrella</i> Trees)			
	Each.	10.	100.
1 year heads, 3-4 ft. stems	.80	\$ 6.00	\$50.00
1 year heads, 4-5 ft. stems	.90	7.00	60.00
1 year heads, 5-6 ft. stems	1.10	9.00	80.00
2 year heads, 4-5 ft. stems	1.10	9.00	80.00
2 year heads, 5-6 ft. stems	1.50	14.00	125.00
2 year heads, 6-7 ft. stems	1.60	15.00	130.00
Catalpa Speciosa (Western Catalpa)			
5- 6 ft. ....	.40	3.00	25.00
6- 8 ft. ....	.50	4.00	30.00
8-10 ft. ....	.75	7.00	60.00

ELMS

American Elm (<i>Ulmus Americana</i>)			
5- 6 ft. ....	.60	5.50	40.00
6- 7 ft. ....	.70	6.50	60.00
7- 8 ft.	1.10	9.50	80.00
8-10 ft.	1.60	15.00	140.00
10-12 ft.	2.50	22.50	190.00
Chinese Elm (<i>Ulmus Pumila</i>)			
5- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00	
6- 8 ft.	2.00	17.50	
Moline Elm (<i>Ulmus Moline</i>)			
6- 8 ft.	1.00	8.00	

POPLARS

Lombardy Poplars (<i>Populus nigra italica</i>)			
4- 5 ft.	\$.35	\$ 3.00	\$25.00
5- 6 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00
6- 7 ft. ....	.55	5.00	40.00
7- 8 ft. ....	.70	6.00	50.00
8-10 ft. ....	.80	7.00	60.00
10-12 ft.	1.15	10.00	90.00
Chinese Lombardy Poplars			
8-10 ft.	1.00	9.00	

Tulip Poplars or Tulip Trees
(*Liriodendron Tulipifera*)

5- 6 ft. ....	.90	8.00	
6- 7 ft.	1.00	9.00	
7- 8 ft.	1.15	10.50	
8-10 ft.	1.25	11.50	90.00
10-12 ft.	1.75	16.50	140.00
12-14 ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00

WILLOWS

Wisconsin Weeping Willow (<i>Salix blanda dolorosa</i>)			
	Each.	10.	100.
7- 8 ft.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$90.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	14.00	100.00
Thurlo's Weeping Willow (<i>Salix elegantissima</i>)			
7- 8 ft.	1.25	11.00	90.00
8-10 ft.	1.50	14.00	100.00
Golden Bark Weeping Willow (<i>Salix vitellina</i>)			
6- 7 ft. ....	.75	6.00	50.00
7- 8 ft. ....	.90	8.00	60.00
8-10 ft.	1.00	9.00	70.00

MISCELLANEOUS SHADE
AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Tree of Heaven (<i>Ailanthus Glandulosa</i>)			
	Each.	10.	100.
6- 8 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	
8-10 ft.	1.50	12.50	
Black Locust (<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>)			
10-12 ft.	1.25	10.00	
12-14 ft.	1.50	14.00	
Bethel's Flowering Crab (<i>Malus</i>)			
4- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00
American Linden (<i>Tilia</i>)			
6- 8 ft.	2.00	17.50	
Cut Leaf Weeping Birch (<i>Betula</i>)			
5- 6 ft.	2.00	17.50	
6- 8 ft.	2.25	20.00	
8-10 ft.	2.50	22.50	

Double Red, White and Pink
Flowering Peach (*Amygdalus persica*)

	Each	10	100
2-3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	17.50
3-4 ft. ....	.40	3.50	25.00
4-5 ft. ....	.50	4.00	30.00

European Mountain Ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*)

6- 8 ft.	1.75	15.00	
---------------	------	-------	--

Horse-Chestnut (*Aescula*)

6- 8 ft.	2.25	17.50	
---------------	------	-------	--

Japanese Weeping Flowering Cherry
(*Cerasus pendula*)

5 ft. stems, 2 yr. hds.	3.50	30.00	
-------------------------	------	-------	--

Japanese Double Flowering Cherry
(Pink and white)

2- 3 ft.	1.60	15.00	
3- 4 ft.	2.10	20.00	

Judas Tree (Red Bud—*Cercis Canadensis*)

5- 6 ft.	1.00	9.00	80.00
6- 8 ft.	1.25	11.00	100.00

Maidenhair Tree (*Ginkgo*)

6- 8 ft.	3.00		
---------------	------	--	--

Paul Double Scarlet Thorn

(Crataegus Oxycantha Pauli)

4- 5 ft.	1.40	12.50	
---------------	------	-------	--

Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*)

8-10 ft.	3.00	25.00	
---------------	------	-------	--

Pink Flowering Plum (*Prunus*

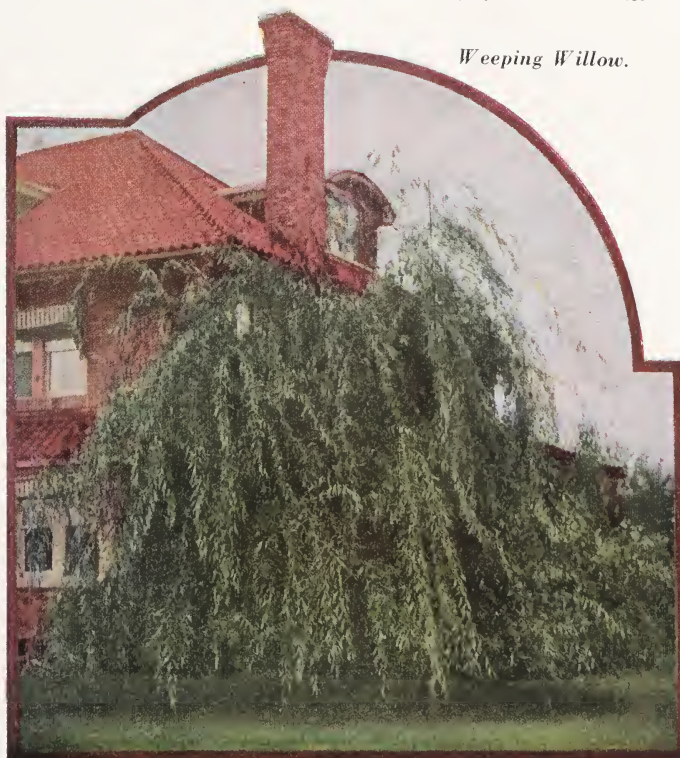
Triloba)			
2- 3 ft. ....	.40	3.50	25.00
3- 4 ft. ....	.50	4.50	35.00

Purple Leaf Plum (*Prunus*

Pissardi)			
4- 5 ft. ....	.75	7.00	65.00
5- 6 ft. ....	.80	7.50	70.00
6- 7 ft.	1.10	8.00	

Teas Weeping Mulberry (*Morus alba pendula*)

5-6 ft. stems, 2 yr. hds.	2.75	25.00	
---------------------------	------	-------	--



Weeping Willow.

Hedge Plants

California Privet

California Privet is one of the leading hedge plants and undoubtedly the most largely planted of them all; its foliage produces abundantly the deepest, richest green, almost an evergreen; does not shed its foliage until late winter and then only in an exposed position. Very hardy, easily and quickly pruned. You may shape it in any form desired by shearing.

They should be planted 3 inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row. Where you set it, dig about 12 inches deep and 12 inches wide. Use some stable manure at the roots (do not use any commercial fertilizer). Set the plants 6 ins. apart in the row. Dip the roots in water before planting. After plants are set, cut them down to 4 inches from the surface of the ground. This will cause a thick new growth to start and is very essential for a beautiful hedge. Do not cut back again until they have made 10 inches of new growth. When cutting, each time allow about 1 to 2 inches above where it was cut before until you get the height desired.

After planting spread barnyard manure at surface of ground. Keep free from weeds the first two years, by which time it will get its start. Then Nature will do the rest. Did you ever realize what an admirable and luxuriant privet hedge you could secure at a very small cost, and how much it would add to the value of your property? To find the exact number wanted measure the space where it is to be planted and multiply the number of feet by two. This will give the exact number. Our privet is strictly first-class, well branched, and heavily rooted. Can be successfully set any month in the year that the soil is not frozen except July and August.

Prices of California Privet

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

	10.	100.	1000.
6-12 in.	\$.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
12-18 in. ....	.50	3.50	25.00
18-24 in. ....	.60	4.50	35.00
2-3 ft. ....	.80	5.50	45.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	7.00	60.00
10 to 50 sold at 10 rate, 50 to 300 at 100 rate, 300 or more at 1000 rate.			

South Amur Privet

(Ligustrum Amurense). Plant six to eight inches apart in single row. Extensively planted in the southern states, south of the Mason and Dixon Line where it is the Leading Privet. Very healthy, foliage dark glossy green, and dense. No better plant for a hedge in the southern states.

SOUTH AMUR PRIVET

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

	10.	100.	1000.
18-24 in.	\$.60	\$4.50	\$35.00
2-3 ft. ....	.80	5.50	45.00
3-4 ft.	1.00	7.00	60.00

Standard Privet

Globe shaped heads on sturdy stems. A wonderful plant for the lawn, also fine for planting in tubs, very much resembling the expensive Bay Tree formerly imported from Europe. Very desirable to plant in groups of Evergreens.

STANDARD PRIVET

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware Each. 10.

3 ft. stems with oval hds. 15 in. diam.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 ft. stems with oval hds. 18 in. diam.....	1.75	12.50
2½ ft. stems with oval hds. 22 in. diam.....	2.25	17.50
2½ ft. stems with oval hds. 30 in. diam.....	2.75	22.50

Globe-Shaped Privet

Our stock of Globe Shaped Privet is compact and properly sheared to perfect balls. We ship this stock balled and burlapped; hence can be dug and transplanted at any time during the year. Handle the ball of earth same as an evergreen when planting and as instructed, do not remove the burlap at all. Do not even cut the tying cords.

The Globe Shaped Privet balls are very appropriate for planting with Evergreens. Its glossy black-green foliage makes a wonderful contrast when planted in groups of evergreens. This is a very popular plant especially at sea shores where evergreens of many varieties fail to thrive. At Atlantic City, N. J., one can see the thousands of both Standard and Globe Shaped Privet, at which point it retains its foliage all winter long.

GLOBE-SHAPED PRIVET

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

	Each	10	100
Size 15 in. by 15 in.....	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$70.00
Size 18 in. by 18 in.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
Size 22 in. by 22 in.....	1.50	12.50	115.00
Size 24 in. by 24 in.....	2.00	17.50	125.00
Size 30 in. by 30 in.....	2.50	22.50	



A field of California Privet one year old that will grade 2 to 3 ft.

LODENSE PRIVET (*Ligustrum Lucidum*). A new variety introduced in Privets, which has beautiful foliage similar to Ovalifolium. It is slow-growing of the compact dwarf bush type, and is used for low edges and borders. Very dwarf, requires pruning only once during a season.

LODENSE PRIVET

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

	Each.	10.	100.	1000.
6-8 in.	\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
8-12 in. ....	.20	1.60	14.00	120.00
12-15 in. ....	.25	2.00	15.00	130.00

Hardy North Amur Privet
(*Ligustrum Amurense*)

Plant eight inches apart in single row. Succeeds in extremely cold climates. Foliage small and attractive, while not as dark green as the famous old variety California Privet. Growth vigorous and very compact. Flowers panicle form in June, in autumn, the branches are loaded with conspicuous steel blue berries.

NORTH AMUR RIVER PRIVET

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

Specimen Plants	10.	100.	1000.
12-18 in.	\$.70	\$5.00	\$30.00
18-24 in. ....	.80	7.00	50.00
2-3 ft.	1.25	8.00	70.00
3-4 ft.	1.50	10.00	90.00
4-5 ft.	2.00	15.00	130.00

Pyramidal Privet

This is the regular California Privet grown with much space in the nursery rows, and sheared often making it very compact and dense. A beautiful plant when trimmed to typical pyramidal shape such as you will find in our nurseries. Its glossy, black-green foliage makes a wonderful contrast when planted in groups of Evergreens, and is positively the greatest seller of all specimen Privet plants.

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

	Each.	10.	100.
18-24 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00
2-3 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00
3-4 ft.	1.75	15.00	125.00
4-5 ft.	2.00	18.00	

GOLDEN VARIEGATED PRIVET (*Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum*). Like California Privet except foliage is of a decidedly golden color intermingled with green. Very popular and desirable to plant with Evergreens and other decorative plants.

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

	10.	100.
6 to 8 in.	\$1.50	\$10.00
8 to 12 in.	2.00	15.00
12 to 18 in.	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 in.	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 ft.	6.00	50.00

Barberry Thunbergii

For a low hedge Japanese Barberry Thunbergii stands at the head of the list. It succeeds without much attention, and may be pruned or not just as the owner chooses. Without pruning it will form a compact mass so thick a cat can't get through. Our stock of Barberry has been twice transplanted. It is well branched and heavily rooted.

BARBERRY THUNBERGII (Japanese Dwarf Barberry)

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware

	Each.	10.	100.	1000.
2 year, 6-9 in.	\$.08	\$.70	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
2 year, 9-12 in. ....	.15	1.00	8.00	75.00
2 year, 12-18 in. ....	.22	1.60	14.00	100.00
2 year, 18-24 in. ....	.30	2.10	20.00	160.00
3 year, 2-2½ ft. ....	.40	3.50	24.00	220.00
3 year, 2½-3 ft. ....	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00

Red Leaf Barberry

Similar in all respects to the green leaf Barberry, which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border as single specimens or for planting in clumps on the lawn. Foliage is of rich lustrous, bronzy-red equal to the richest Red Japanese Maples.

	Each	10	100
2 yr. strong plants, 9 to 12 in.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 yr. strong plants, 12 to 15 in. ....	.35	3.00	25.00
2 yr. strong plants, 15 to 18 in. ....	.45	4.00	30.00
2 yr. strong plants, 18 to 24 in. ....	.50	4.50	40.00



A field of California Privet photographed October, 1931. Two years old and cut back to the ground when one year old. It will grade 3 to 4 and 4 to 5 feet carrying a large number of canes.

Dahlias

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each		Each
American Beauty. (Dec.) Wine crimson; large blooms	\$.40	Jessie K. Prescott. (Dec.) Orange brown tinted cream, large form, stem and growth good .....	.70
Bashful Giant. (Decorative.) Golden apricot. A wonder	1.25	Nichu. (Hybrid cactus.) The blooms are immense, very incurved in shape. Flowers held erect on a strong stalk. A cheerful bloomer, the plant producing, at all parts of the season, a mass of clear yellow blossoms with closed centers .....	.70
Break o' Day. (Dec.) Sulphur yellow. One of the best .....	.40	Old Hickory. Bloom 7 x 5, Bush 3½ ft. The dahlia that is easy to grow. A rough-and-ready, rugged plant, semi-dwarf with each branch bearing a large bloom which is almost a ball with centers always full. Stems are ideal for basket arrangement, and the blooms are wonderful keepers. Color, madder red with apricot suffusions	3.00
Copper. (Dec.) Copper, tinted with bronze and apricot .....	.40	Sagmore (Dec.) Light apricot buff medium size, good stem. A good grower and excellent bloomer. Flowers are highly prized for their color and keeping qualities .....	.90
Cuban Giant. (Dec.) Deep crimson shaded maroon. Large .....	.30		
Delice. (Dec.) Rose pink. Very pretty .....	.40		
Elizabeth Slocombe. (Dec.) Purplish garnet. Very large, pretty	1.00		
Judge Marean. (Dec.) Blending of yellow, gold, orange, and pink; edged red. Free blooming; straight stem	2.00		
King of the Autumn. (Dec.) Burnt amber and old rose .....	.70		
The Millionaire. (Dec.) Lavender shading to white at center .....	.80		
Oregon Beauty. (Dec.) Bright vermilion cardinal .....	.30		
Rosalia Styles. (Peony.) The prettiest pink of its class .....	.90		
Charles Stratton. (Dec.) Undoubtedly one of the greatest dahlias ever originated; a prize winner wherever shown. It is noted for its great size and artistic coloring. Color is pale gold, shaded and tipped with old rose. A tall grower and prolific bloomer; blooms are somewhat fluffy and keep a long time when cut; stiff stem .....	.80		
Elsie Daniels. (Hybrid Cactus.) Full center of creamy white shading of lilac pink on outer petals. The low growing bushes produce large flowers on straight stiff stems .....	.80		
Ellenor Vanderveer. (Dec.) A dahlia of exquisite beauty and great size, having every desirable quality. The blossoms are of a glowing, satiny, rose pink. Early bloomer .....	.80		
Emma Marie. (Hybrid Cactus.) A pleasing shade of clear pink with a creamy white center of exhibition and commercial qualities .....	.80		
Flaming Meteor. (Dec.) A brilliant orange. Blooms large and carried on erect stems. A popular cut flower variety	2.00		
Giant Ruby. (Dec.) Vivid red, one of the best red dahlias, exhibition type; full center and good stem .....	.70		
Jane Cowl. (Dec.) Deep massive blooms of bronze bluff, and old gold, blending darker toward the perfect center. Broad petals, with just enough twist to add the refinement so often lacking in the largest Dahlias. A stem of unusual strength holds this giant decorative over a bush of ideal growth; while the foliage is the thick leathery kind that insects seldom bother	5.00		
Jersey's Beauty. (Dec.) Soft clear pink, medium to large, very stiff stem, free bloomer and good keeper. Very popular .....	.70		

Lavelle, Pa., June 16, 1931.

Gentlemen:

I desire to thank you at this time for your fair dealings with me. You certainly have treated me with the utmost fairness, and have proven that your principal aim is satisfied customers.

I shall never hesitate to refer anyone to you, and in so doing will feel satisfied that they will receive the fairest of treatment.

Yours truly,

WM. UMLAUF.

Richmond, Va., Apr. 30, 1931.

Gentlemen:

I am thanking you for your quick service and splendid condition in which my order was received. Shall gladly tell others of your service, and healthy plants.

Yours very truly,

MRS. HENRY E. PAYNE.

Merchantville, N. J., May 6, 1931.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, together with shipment of California Privet, which arrived in very good shape, as did also the shipment of trees sometime ago, which are growing very nicely. The town florist who planted the trees for me remarked that he had never seen any better stock, nor any shipment better packed, which is some commendation in these days of keen competition.

I will no doubt be in the market later in the season for other articles, such as evergreens, etc., when I shall be pleased to favor you with my order.

Thanking you for your kind attention to my order, I am

Yours very truly,

J. J. REILLY.

Perryville, Md., April 20, 1931.

Gentlemen:

I thought I had better advise you that my little order I recently gave you was received o. k. on the 16th (the day after shipment) in excellent condition. I trust they will grow nicely. Thanks for your good service.

Yours respectfully,

E. H. OWENS.



***Dahlia*—AMERICAN BEAUTY**

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the different types of dahlias we will give a brief description of each class.

DECORATIVE. Large, double, full to the center, flat, rather than ball shaped, with broad, flat, rather loosely arranged petals.

SHOW. Double; globular or ball shaped; petals more or less quilled; the old-fashioned type of dahlia.

POMPON. Miniature show dahlias should be under two inches in diameter.

CACTUS. Double; petals are long, narrow, incurved or twisted; have a sort of spidery appearance.

HYBRID CACTUS. A cross between the true cactus and the decorative; large blossoms, petals broader and larger than the true cactus.

PEONY FLOWERED. Semi-double flowers with open centers; petals more or less flat. Sometimes called "Art" dahlias.

Gladioli

We pay transportation charges within 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

The gladiolus is one of the most popular and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, of almost every desirable color, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. They have absolutely no insect enemies and no diseases, and best of all, they will grow and bloom in any soil. We have never known any one to fail with them. Try them and be convinced.

10c each; 80c for 10 of one variety; \$6.00 per 100 of one variety.

AMERICA. A beautiful soft shell pink color, tinged with lavender. Fine for cut flowers.

ALBANIA. Pure snow white, large open flowers with beautiful round petals.

ARIZONA. Deep rose pink with maroon markings on lower petals. Tall, strong cut flowers of great keeping qualities.

CRIMSON GLOW. Glowing velvety crimson, shaded deeper in center. Tall, strong grower, considered the best in its color.

E. J. SHAYLOR. Splendid deep rose pink. Good cut flowers.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. Rich rosy-pink, tipped red, with lighter shade in throat; lower petals blotched with crimson.

MRS. DOCTOR NORTON. Creamy white, tipped pink with pale yellow throat.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Large flowers of a light scarlet color, about four and one-half inches across.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Large size borne on straight spikes. A lovely salmon pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat.

IDA VANN. Bright red shading to carmine pink.

LE MARCHAL FOCH. Salmon pink, salmon scarlet margins; huge flower on a good spike.

NIAGARA. Delicate creamy yellow, lightly marked and splashed with rosy carmine in throat.

PANAMA. Rose pink. Sulphur color. Very large.

PEACE. Immense, pure white flowers with a touch of carmine in the lower petals.

HALLEY. Enormous, open flowers of a delicate flesh color shading lighter to the center, with a cream yellow and carmine blotch. Very early.

HERADA. Clear mauve, shaded deeper in the center. Large flowers.

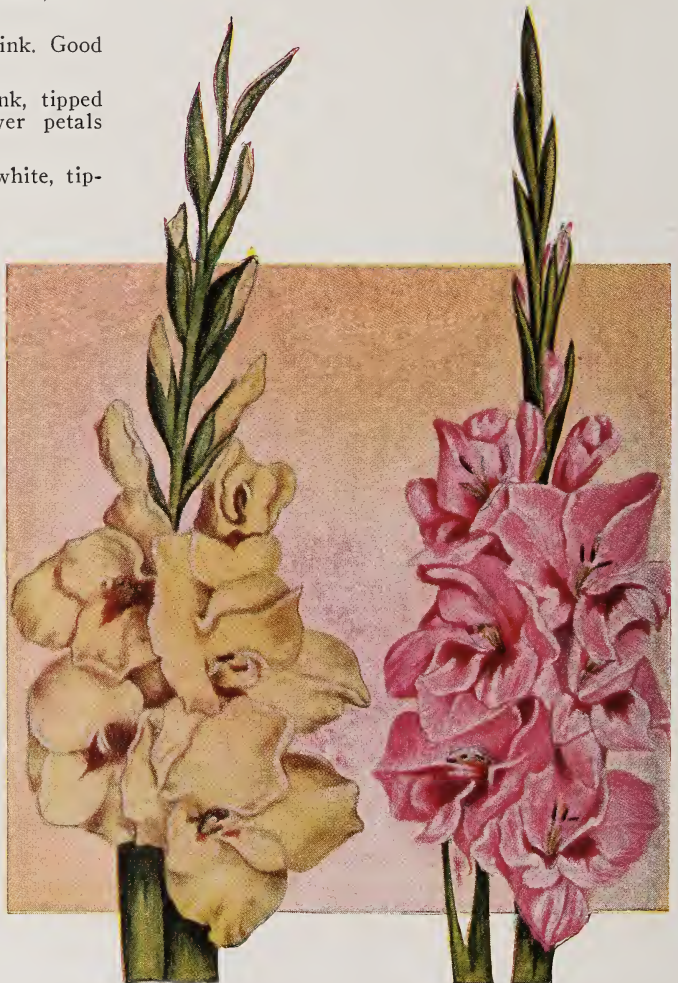
1910 ROSE. Deep rose pink with white center.

SCHWABEN. Clear yellow with crimson throat. An old favorite.

MIXED GLADIOLI. An assortment of the best colors named above. You will be well pleased with this mixture.

(Mixed Gladioli 60c per dozen)

Write for prices on Hyacinth and Tulip bulbs for fall planting. These bulbs are Holland grown.



Niagara.

America.

GLADIOLI, a flower that should be included in your garden. When planted you do not have to worry about insects, as insects do not bother them.



© W. B. P., INC.

The Beautiful Peony Madame Calot.

Next to the Rose comes the Peony. During the past few years excellent results have been accomplished in creating new varieties, varieties that are as beautiful and as fragrant as the rose. Peonies are excellent for planting in the shrub border or they may be used as a border by themselves.

Peonies

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Strong plants, 3 to 5 eye divisions, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10 of one variety; \$30.00 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

KARL ROSENFELD. Very large and compact grower, with brilliant dark crimson flowers. Price, 80c each; \$7.00 for 10.

SARA BERNHARDT. Tall, free bloomer, of a beautiful mauve-rose with silver tips. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Very large flowers of flesh-white changing to milk-white, and very fragrant. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

MONS. JULES ELIE. Pure pink in color; one of the largest, most beautiful and lasting cutting varieties grown. Price, 80c each; \$7.00 for 10.

EUGENIE VERDIER. Very strong stems, with large compact blooms of pale hydrangea-pink; outer petals lilac-white. Fragrant. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

WALTER FAXON. Mid-season variety. Full, free bloomer of a delicate rose color. Price, \$1.20 each; \$10.00 for 10.

PRESIDENT TAFT. Blooms are very large of delicate pink color. Foliage heavy, strong grower. One of the best pinks grown. Always sells at higher prices, due to size and perfect blooms. Price, 80c each; \$7.00 for 10.

DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Pure white blooms, large and full double.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Early, rosy pink, carmine striped. Very good.

FELIX CROUSSE. Brilliant red. Blooms freely.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The best of all peonies. Large bloom, white, with here and there a fleck of crimson.

FLORAL TREASURE. Bright pink, very large and double, fragrant, splendid bloomer.

FRAGRANS. Late Anemone shaped flower of a violaceous rose color; indispensable tall late prolific bloomer.

L'ECLATANTE. Bomb shape, mid-season flowers double and full, deep brilliant, velvety-crimson.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Rich crimson maroon, developing a silvery tip when flower matures; very attractive.

MEISSONEIR. Brilliant purple-red, fragrant, very tall, free bloomer, bomb shape.

PHILOMELE. Midseason, bright violet rose, amber-yellow center changing to cream.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Midseason, semi-rose type, deep red.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Medium early. Large, full, compact bloom, opens flesh white with cream center changing to pure white.

RUBRA SUPERBA. Very fragrant, large rose type; medium height. Color deep carmine-crimson. Late. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

SOUV. de CHAS. GOMBAULT. Midseason. Rose-pink with cream collar. Produces flowers in great profusion. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Midseason. White. A vigorous grower, usually having several blossoms to a stem. Very fragrant.

MADAME CALOT. Early. Flesh-tinted white. Very large rose type. Good cut flower sort. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

LORD KITCHNER. Very early. A brilliant cherry red. Price, 80c each; \$7.50 per 10.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. Midseason. Fragrant, delicate lilac-rose, collar creamy white with shade of amber. Flecked crimson center with crown of sea shell-pink. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Cannas

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Good strong, 2 to 3 eye divisions, 10c each; 80c for 10; \$6.00 per 100 of one variety.

APRICOT. Compact trusses freely produced. Color rich apricot changing to silvery pink, with gold and coral center.

CHAS. HENDERSON. Large red flowering variety.

CITY OF PORTLAND. Salmon pink. The best pink variety. Green foliage.

FIREBIRD. Flowers magnificent red. Foliage bronze color. A good grower.

GLADIATOR. Dwarf variety. Color yellow with red spots.

J. D. EISLE. Blooms before any other variety of Cannas. Large red flowers. Green foliage.

KATE GRAY. Healthy grower. Flowers immense size, of orange color.

MADAME CROZY. Dwarf variety. Color red with yellow edge.

KING HUMBERT. The grandest Canna ever introduced. Large heart shaped leaves, brown over bronze. Flower velvety orange-scarlet, flecked carmine; rose tinted at margin and base. Bronze foliage.

PRESIDENT. Magnificent red. Flowers immense size, of extra good quality. Green foliage.

RICHARD WALLACE. Light yellow. A very strong grower. The best yellow flowering Canna. Green foliage.

UNCLE SAM. Bright scarlet. Large bloom. Green leaves. A very tall grower.

WILLIAM SAUNDERS. Foliage rich bronze, flower scarlet red, very showy, three to four feet in height.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Striking vivid scarlet. Green foliage.

WYOMING. Flowers bright orange, slightly flaked with rose. Foliage rich purplish bronze.

Hardy Perennials

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

The old-fashioned flower back in style. You will find nothing as delightful as a Perennial Garden. By careful selection you may have flowers for your table from early spring until the first frost, in fact later if you will but give the plants a little protection.

While we list some of the leading varieties in their respective class, we have others equally as good, therefore, if you are interested in planting a flower garden and do not find the varieties you want, write us as we probably will be able to supply your every requirement.

ASTIBLE 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

America. A beautiful variety, color lilac.

Gladstone. Fine white flowers in large, pyramidal heads.

Peach Blossom. This variety is thrifty and very compact. A beautiful pink, the color of peach blossoms. A good forcing variety for Easter sales.

Queen Alexander. Deep pink flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

Hardy Fall-flowering Autumn Glow. Flowers rosy red, large and freely produced.

Golden Queen. Delightful flowers of bright golden-yellow.

Boston Bronze. Bronze yellow flowers, borne in great profusion.

Old Homestead. Large Pink. One of the best.

Victoria. Large white double flowers in great profusion.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

Bleeding Heart. Showy, bold plants, admired for their charming rosy pink flowers in drooping racemes. One of the REAL OLD

FASHIONED FLOWERS. 50c each; \$4.80 dozen.

DELPHINIUM 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

Belladonna. The old-fashioned Larkspur, slender stems with loose spikes of heavenly blue flowers of beauty. (See illustration.) A flower that should be in every garden.

Bellamosum. A dark blue form of the preceding variety.

Blackmore and Langdon Strains. A new introduction, worthy of merit, large spikes of single and double flowers in various shades of blue and violets. The combination of this flower and Lilies make a wonderful combination.



Delphinium Belladonna.



Astilbe Peach Blossom.

DIGITALIS 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

Foxglove. Large bell-shaped blooms on tall spikes. Includes many colors.

GAILLARDIA

Golden Glow. Considered one of the best of the many varieties of perennials, beginning in June it blooms all summer and is one mass of color. Base of petals are scarlet crimson, bordered golden yellow. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

GERMAN IRIS. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

King. Standards, golden yellow; Falls mahogany.

Jeanne d' Arc. Standards, white; Falls white, bordered with pale lilac.

Lohengrin. One of the best of the German Iris, a vigorous grower. Standards and Falls, deep violet mauve.

JAPANESE IRIS. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Gold Bound. Large pure white, yellow center, six petals.

Gekka-no-nami. Earliest to bloom, the choicest white, free bloomer.

Hercule. Double, clear lilac blue.

Koki-no-Iro. Large double flowers of purple and gold, early and free blooming, one of the very best sorts.

Prosperine. Single bright rich blue produced by sanding of velvety blue.

Fox Glove

*Top and lower right—
Fine for backgrounds in
Flower beds.*



Aquilegia (Columbine)

*Very hardy and
fine for rock
gardens.*



Beacon Phlox.

HARDY PHLOX. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

Antonin Mercie. Clear lilac with white eye, extra large flowers.

Beacon. A magnificent flower of a brilliant cherry-red shade. Large flowers on fine strong stems above the rich green foliage.

Jules Sandeau. Blooms early. Color is pure bright pink. Semi-tall.

Milly Van Hoboken. A good variety with bright orchid-pink blooms of exceptionally large size. The carmine eye adds greatly to the beautiful appearance.

Miss Lingard. Pearly white flower, with delicate pink eye, a remarkable bloomer, indispensable as a cut flower.

TRITOMA PFITZERI (Red Hot Poker). Rich scarlet blooms borne on stems 3 feet high, very attractive for mass plantings or planting singly in the border. In bloom from August until October. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (Great Sea Lavender). A valuable plant either for the border or rockery, with tufts of leathery leaves and immense Candelabra-like heads, frequently 1½ feet high and 2 feet across of purplish blue. These, if cut and dried, last in perfect condition for months. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster). A charming and beautiful plant, very hardy, and admired by all who see it. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early June until late October, its handsome lavender-blue blossoms measuring from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of easy culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope). The old-fashioned flower, well known by all who have a flower garden. Showy heads of beautiful flowers. We can supply you with the white and Old Rose. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

VIOLA (Violets). This is the best edging plant for the hardy border or garden, when properly cared for, these plants remain in full bloom from May until October. 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

Admiration. A beautiful dark blue variety.

Prince of Wales. Beautiful rich purple.

Jersey Jem. One of the newer varieties, possessing the dwarf habit and continuity of bloom. An excellent variety of pure, rich violet color, slightly perfumed.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). A flowering grass that might be classed as an evergreen, as it is always green.

Flowers white in July. Grows upright to a height of about 2 to 3 ft. 50c each; \$4 for 10.

PERENNIALS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS

Price 25c each; \$2.25 dozen.

The following list of Perennials we are especially recommending for Rock Gardens. These are well suited for the purpose.

AJUGA REPTANS (Bugle Flower). Deep purple flowers; prostrate in growth.

ASTER ALPINUS SUPERBUS. Large purple flowers in May and June. Use for borders and rock gardens.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Bell Flower). Blooms throughout summer. Flowers deep blue on strong stems.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS. Evergreen foliage. Completely covered with clusters of pure white flowers in spring. Valuable for rock gardens and borders. Grows low.

IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDS. Dwarf in growth. Blue and yellow.

PHLOX SUBLATA (Moss or Mountain Pink). Dwarf habit. Alba, pure white; Lilacena, lavender; Rosea, rosy pink.

PAPAVR NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). Pure white, yellow, or orange-scarlet flowers. Free bloomer.

SANTOLINA INCANA (Lavender Cotton). Evergreen, very hardy.

STATICE LATIFOLIA (Sea Lavender). Immense panicles of delicate blue flowers.

VERONICA AMETHYSTINA. Amethyst-blue flowers short spikes.

DELPHINIUM SINENSIS. A semi-dwarf variety, with intense blue flowers in open panicles.

CERASTIUM BIEBERSTEINII (Snow of Summer). White flowers. A low, densely growing plant, with small silvery leaves which appear as covered with frost.

PLANT FOR MASS EFFECTS

There are certain basic principles of landscaping with which all should be familiar. The first of these is to "tie" the house to the ground, with a planting of shrubs around the foundation which will break the sharp angle formed at the junction of the house and the ground. For this purpose the low-growing shrubs are most commonly used, unless the house rests on a high foundation, in which case the higher-growing shrubs should be planted. On corners plant the higher shrubs, massing the lower ones in front.

Mass the shrubbery around the lawn to give the lawn a distinct outline. Use the larger shrubs for the background, working down to the smaller ones in front. Do not make a stiff, formal line, but make it wavy or irregular by putting little clumps of shrubbery here and there along the border. A small yard thus planted looks larger than it really is.

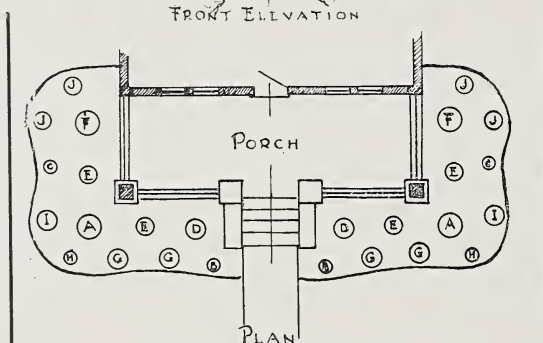
There is such a variety of shrubs with different colorings and varying blossoming periods that by intelligent selection one can have a succession of bloom the entire season.

Evergreens add a touch to the planting design which can be given by no other class of ornamental plants. They embrace such a wide range of character and color that varieties suitable for almost any location can easily be chosen.

In planning the arrangement of your grounds, do not forget that the vegetable garden is an essential portion of the grounds and by a little forethought may be made beautiful as well as useful. The passer-by sees the front yard, but the owner spends perhaps more of his time in the garden than in any other part of his ground, and there is no reason why he should not have this as beautiful and orderly as is that part which the public sees.



FRONT ELEVATION



Planting Plan A

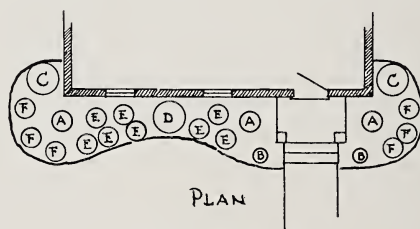
		Catalog		
Key	No.	Variety	Size	Price
A	2	Pyramidal Arborvitae	4-5 ft.	\$8.00
B	2	Golden Arborvitae	12-15 in.	3.20
C	2	Biota Bonita	12-15 in.	3.20
D	2	Japanese Retinospora	2-3 ft.	4.00
E	4	Golden plume-like Retinospora	18-24 in.	7.00
F	2	Hinoki Cypress	2-3 ft.	5.00
G	4	Purple Spreading Juniper	18-24 in.	9.00
H	2	Spiny Greek Juniper	12-18 in.	3.00
I	2	Pfitzers Juniper	18-24 in.	4.50
J	4	Savin Juniper	12-18 in.	5.00

\$51.90

Our Special Price for above—\$48.50



FRONT ELEVATION



PLAN


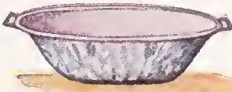


Planting Plan B

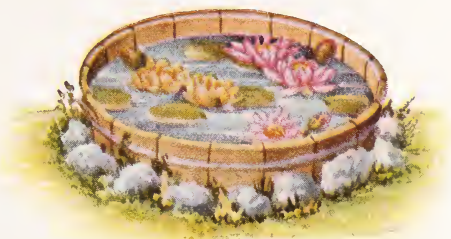
		Catalog		
Key	No.	Variety	Size	Price
A	3	American Arborvitae	3-4 ft.	\$6.75
B	2	Globe Arborvitae	18 in.	4.00
C	2	Red Tartarian Honey-suckle	2-3 ft.	.80
D	1	Spirea Thunbergi	2-3 ft.	.40
E	8	Spirea Anthony Waterer No. 1	No. 1	3.20
F	6	Deutzia Gracilis	No. 1	2.10

\$17.25

Our Special Price for above—\$15.50

Waterlilies and Goldfish Tub Suggestions

A  **a** 
some  , some earth,
manure and water – and combined
we get



CULTURE OF WATERLILIES AND GOLDFISH

An illustrated Folder giving information about our special book, "Garden Pools," sent free on request.

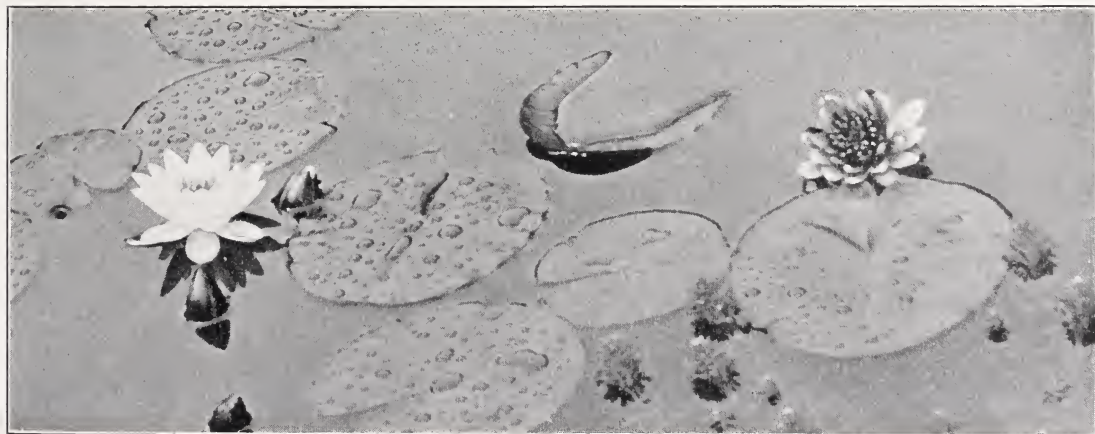
Only those who have experienced the thrills can appreciate the great joys in store for those who order Goldfish and Waterlilies, and follow our instructions sent free with each order. We assure you, in the start, that there is no flower or plant so easy to grow as the Lily, and since they cost but little, there is no reason why you should not have a garden distinctive, quite different from your neighbor, and much more attractive. Sunshine, quiet, water, and soil are the only four things required.

Your pool or tub should be so located where it will not be shaded, or at least a great part of it should be accessible to sunshine most of the day. Lilies start blooming early spring and continue

blooming until frost. Plants bloom from five to six weeks after planting. In each pool or tub of Waterlilies you should have a supply of Goldfish. Not only will you want Goldfish for their own beauty, but they will purify the water and eliminate any chance of mosquitoes, because they thrive on mosquito and other insects larvae.

We sell only large breeding size Goldfish. They are the cheapest in the end, as you soon see thousands of young ones to greet you later on.

All orders handled promptly and with utmost care. Our stock is true to name and of highest quality available anywhere in the country.



Odorato Lily (White) and Rose Arey (Brilliant Pink) make a Beautiful Combination in a small pool or tub.

Hardy Nymphaeas or Water Lilies

A select list of the most suitable varieties for all Hardy Water garden purposes. Ready April 15th to June 1st. There is no Hardy Blue Water Lily. All varieties of that color will be found under Day Blooming Tender Nymphaeas.

We pay transportation charges on all orders within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.



White

GLADSTONIANA. Flowers pure dazzling white; cup-shaped and very massive. 6 to 8 inches diam. \$1.50 each.

MARLIACEA ALBIDA. Large of sparkling whiteness, stamens light yellow. Fragrant and free. \$1.50 each.

ODORATA. The native White Pond Lily. Very desirable for planting in quantity in natural ponds for effect and for cut flowers. 50c each.

ODORATA GIGANTEA. The native White Lily of the Southeastern States. Flowers pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. A very strong vigorous grower. 75c each.

Pink

HELEN FOWLER. A natural cross of N. Tuberosa type; strong vigorous growth, flowers borne on stout stems making it useful for cut purposes. Deep pink and very fragrant. \$1.25 each.

MARLIACEA CARNEA. A delicate soft flesh pink deepening towards the base of the petals. \$1.50 each.

ROSE AREY. We consider this the most desirable of any of the fragrant lilies. No collection is complete without this flower. It has a brilliant pink color. The petals are pointed and incurved. It has golden yellow stamens. One of the very best bloomers, producing very large flowers often 7 or 8

inches in diameter. It is by far the finest of the pinks. Price, \$2.75 each.

Red

ESCARBOUCLE. Very free flowering, 4 to 6 inches across, of a brilliant crimson-carmine with bright orange centre, one of the most brilliant. \$5.50 each.

GLORIOSA. A superb large flower of a deep carmine-rose, becoming a dark red late in the season. Very free and continuous bloomer. \$5.00 each.

JAMES BRYDON. Rich rosy crimson, reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. \$3.00 each.

Changeable Colors

COMANCHE. Large flowers of rich apricot color on opening, changing to a dark coppery-orange with flowing red as the flower ages. Leaves are an attractive olive green, flaked with brown. Price, \$4.00 each.

PAUL HARIOT. A large magnificent light yellow delicately shading to copper-red. Foliage spotted with brownish red, a free bloomer. \$3.50 ea.

Yellow

MARLIACEA CHROMATELLA. Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A free and continuous bloomer. \$2.00 each.

Nelumbinus or Lotus

NOTE—Nelumbiums can only be supplied in dormant tubers from May 1st to June 1st.

LUTUM. Large rich yellow. This is the American Lotus or Chinquapin. A free bloomer. Price, \$2.00 each.

SPECIOSUM. The true flower of the Egyptians. Large rosy pink. Very free bloomer. Price, \$2 ea.

TROPICAL OR TENDER WATER LILIES

These are supplied after June 1st in strong, growing pot plants, and should not be planted out until after the weather has become settled and warm. Varieties listed below are Day Bloomers.

Place your order for these plants early, and we will reserve them until the proper planting season.

AUGUST KOCH. Sepals are purplish lilac, with pale wisteria violet petals. Young plants are produced from the surface of the leaves, where the stem and leaf meet. Free bloomer. Flowers 8 to 10 inches. Price, \$3.00 each.

MRS. GEO. H. PRING. The best pure white, Flowers 8 to 10 inches. Price, \$3.00 each.

MRS. C. W. WARD. A rose pink. A good cut flower. Price, \$2.00 each.

MRS. EDWARD WHITAKER. One of the largest of Day Bloomers. Lavender Blue when first open, getting paler as the flower ages. Price, \$3 ea.

NIGHT-BLOOMING TENDER NYMPHAEAS

NOTE—The following are supplied after June 1st in strong, growing pot plants, and should not be planted out until after the weather has become settled and warm. Varieties listed below are Night Bloomers.

Place your order for these plants early, and we will reserve them until the proper planting season.

RUBRA ROSEA. A deep rosy carmine color. Petals wide at base, tapering to a point. Free bloomer with flowers from 6 to 10 inches across. Price, \$1.50 each.

STURTEVANT. Large pink suffused with red. Especially desirable in large pools. Price, \$2.00 each.

DEVONIENSIS. Flowers borne on large stems well above the water, often 8 to 12 inches in diameter. Flowers are bright rosy red color with red stamens. A free bloomer. Price, \$1.50 each.

AQUATIC PLANTS

With your water lilies you will need other plants. Surely the Lotus, the floating plants, also the perennial plants for margins or borders. We do not attempt to list them all, and thereby confuse you but we do list the best.

FLOATING PLANTS

WATER HYACINTH. A very showy interesting floating plant. Glossy green leaves. Flowers are borne on a stem about one foot high. Six to eight flowers in a spike. Flowers are pale blue. Killed by frost and should be treated as an annual. Price 50c for 3; \$1.50 per dozen.

WATER LETTUCE. A very ornamental aquatic plant. Floats on the surface and is four to six inches across. It likes the shade. It has blue green fluted leaves. Killed by frost. 50c for 2.



Common Goldfish.

WAFER FISH FOOD

We have prepared a special wafer fish food. After years of experimenting we believe our Wafer Fish Food is the best that can be obtained. Price, 10c per box of 20 wafers; \$1.00 per dozen boxes.

*Shubunkins.*

Goldfish

We do not pay transportation charges.

COMMON GOLDFISH. The Common Goldfish is the parent of all Goldfish. It is not red when hatched. About 50 per cent color the first year. The uncolored are usually sold for bait for fishing.

This is the fish most used in aquarium. The largest sizes are used in pools in back yards, and in lakes, in parks, and on Country Estates.

Their life in the aquarium, depending upon the care given is from several months to several years. In pools and lakes they should live from fifteen to twenty years. Giants, per pair \$5.00, doz. \$25.00; Young Giants per pair \$2.50, doz. \$12.00.

CALICO. This is undoubtedly the prince of all Goldfish. Its description of color and markings the same as the Shubunkin. Its fin and tail development that of the Fantail. It has large protruding eyes. It embodies all other choice breeds in one. Large size \$5.00 per pair, doz. \$25.00; Medium size \$3.00 per pair, doz. \$15.00. Medium size Goldfish suitable for small pools and tubs.

SHUBUNKINS. A new variety. Often entirely or nearly scaleless. Very beautiful, with patches of red, black and blue on a pearl background. There are no two alike. No goldfish collection complete without this variety. Price: Large sizes, per pair \$5.00; Medium size, per pair \$3.00.

JAPANESE FANTAIL. Japanese Fantails have always been most highly prized. We pick from our enormous production these selected Fantails for pools, lakes and show places. Your orders placed with us assure you of the best. Especially selected from our millions for body development as well as for tail and fin development. We offer these selected at \$3.00 to \$10.00 per pair.

COMETS. These are goldfish with long tails and long fins. They are rapid swimmers and never fail to attract attention as they dart about through the lilies and other water plants. You will never regret trying this variety. They are picked from our large production of many millions especially selected for tail and fin development. We offer these selected and paired. Large size—for pools \$6.00 per pair, \$30.00 doz.; Smaller size—for tubs or small pools \$1.50 pair, \$7 50 doz.

Scavengers

Goldfish are very beautiful, so are Water Lilies and all aquatic plants. Snails, Tadpoles and fresh water mussels aid in purifying the water and sand. Just as the Goldfish eat insect life and mosquitoes so do Snails consume algae and green scum; so do Tadpoles eat decayed matter as well as the excrement of the fish. They are of inestimable value both in pools and aquariums.

TADPOLES. One of the best scavengers. Do not eat fish eggs and harmless to the fish. \$1.00 doz.

RED SNAILS. Good in keeping the water clear of scum. We offer these at 50c pair; \$2.00 dozen.

Peach Trees

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Reduce the cost of living expenses by planning now to plant Fruit Trees, Small Fruit Plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb, etc. Saving in living expenses from such plantings will, in the very near future, be surprising to say nothing of the pleasure and health gained by being privileged to work out in the open back with nature, during part of your spare time after discharging regular daily obligations. WE PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES, and guarantee the stock to reach you in good condition.

We are offering only a limited number of varieties, ones that you can depend on giving you a good crop of fruit. We do not think it worth while to propagate a large number of varieties, when a few of the best will make more money for our customers. The peach crop is quite sure if you give your trees proper attention. To succeed in growing fruit, first of all plant good trees, give them correct pruning, frequent spraying, proper cultivation, good fertilizer, careful picking and attractive packing; by so doing your orchard will give you profit year after year. Our peach trees are budded with buds cut from our bearing orchards; we know they are true-to-name.

Peach Trees

	Each	10	100	1000
2 to 3 ft.	\$.25	\$1.60	\$12.00	\$100.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.30	2.00	15.00	125.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.40	2.50	20.00	180.00
5 to 6 ft. ....	.50	3.25	25.00	200.00

One to four trees or plants of one variety sold at each rate; 5 to 30 of one variety at the ten rate; 30 to 250 of one variety at the 100 rate; 250 or more at the 1000 rate.

ALEXANDER. Very early. Medium to large. Deep rich red in color flesh white, juicy, and sweet. Clingstone.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. One of the very best market sorts. Freestone.

BRACKETT. Follows Elberta in ripening. Size, large to very large. Orange yellow skin tinted with carmine. Flesh is deep yellow. Very highly flavored. A very good one for planting for home use and extensively planted in commercial orchards. Freestone.

BILYEU. Large; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, rich, juicy and firm. A good shipper; rather late. Middle to last of October.

CARMAN. A very hardy peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Ships well. Best early market peach.

CHAMPION. A western peach of very large size and good quality, also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. A most profitable and good-selling market peach. July 20th.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich, excellent flavor.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Ripens after Elberta. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek.

CHINESE CLING. Clingstone. Medium to large size. Flesh yellow, highly flavored. Ripens in September.

EARLY ROSE. Small to medium size. White cling. A popular early variety.

EARLY ELBERTA. Exactly the same in both foliage and fruit as the old reliable Elberta. Ripens a week before this well-known variety.

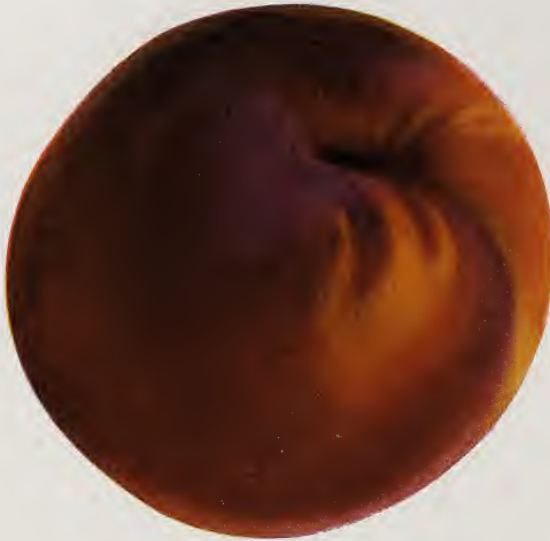
ELBERTA. Midseason. A valuable large peach, of good quality; fruit large, yellow with red cheek; juicy and extremely high flavored; flesh yellow; freestone. The leading market variety. Ripens here about the middle of August.

ENGLE MAMMOTH. Large, yellow. Resembles Crawford's Late. Good quality. Freestone.

FITZGERALD. Fruit large, brilliant yellow with red cheek; ripens after Crawford's Early. Freestone. Extremely hardy. Originated in Canada.



Elberta Peach.

*Rochester Peach.*

FOX SEEDLING. Freestone. Ripens about September 15th. Fruit is very large and of good quality and flavor. Carries long distances, a good market sort. Largely planted.

FRANCES. Ripens about August 25th to September 1st. Skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. A very desirable variety to follow Elberta. Generally known as half-sister to Elberta. Freestone.

GLOBE. Freestone. Skin golden yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow. Fruit very large and handsome. Believe this is the largest Peach we have ever seen. Midseason.

GREENSBORO. Ripens from June 25th to July 10th. Large; white with a red cheek; rich and melting; juicy, tree a strong grower.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety originated by the New Jersey Experimental Station, and is of the Elberta type, ripening with Carman and Belle of Georgia. Freestone.

GOLD DROP. Late, large, yellow, and very hardy. Heavy bearer. Freestone.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy; a large creamy white peach with rich blush on sunny side. Freestone.

IRON MOUNTAIN. Ripens September 1st. Freestone. Fruit is of large size, color white.

J. H. HALE. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, quality excellent. Skin yellow, finely colored; flesh yellow, sweet and melting. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

KRUMMEL. Freestone. Season of ripening in Delaware about September 10th to 20th. Fruit is quite large, fine flavor, skin yellow, splashed with red. Fine for canning or preserving.

MAYFLOWER. Very early red. Hardy. Freestone.

NIAGARA. Fruit golden yellow, blushed with brilliant red. Midseason. Very large. Freestone.

RED BIRD CLING (Early Wheeler). Very early, white, cling, extra large with a bright red blush; an excellent shipper.

ROBERTA. Yellow; freestone; ripens about ten days after Elberta, which variety it resembles very closely. A new variety which fruit growers are much enthused about and are planting extensively. Ripens at a time to bring good prices.

ROCHESTER. Has the habits and characteristics of the Crawford, but fully two weeks earlier. Yellow, freestone, good size, very sweet, fine flavor. Requires only half the usual amount of sugar for canning. Ripens middle July.

SOUTH HAVEN. Early mid-season, large, heavy bearer. Freestone.

SALBERTA. Late, large, yellow. Freestone.

STUMP. Late, medium to large; creamy-white with bright red cheek. Very good. Its quality is excellent, the flesh being juicy and rich. Freestone.

SLAPPY. Medium to large size. Early mid-season. The best early yellow variety. Freestone.

SHIPPERS' LATE RED. Late, yellow, with an attractive red coloring. Flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasing flavor. Bears young, and a good late commercial variety. Freestone.

UNEEDA. One of the best clings, and quite early for such a large peach. In appearance it resembles Heath Cling.

WHITE HEATH CLING. Ripens about September 10th to 15th. An old variety of cling peach; has never been excelled by any other of its class. Fruit extra large, roundish; flesh white, exceedingly juicy.

WILMA. Large fruit of good quality, yellow blushed with bright dark red; juicy flesh. Freestone. Ripens after Elberta.

YELLOW ST. JOHN—Freestone. Early. Light yellow flesh with a slight tinge of red near the pit.

Champion Peach.

Four New Varieties of Apples for Your Consideration

Blackjon

Trade Mark Registered

This is a wonderful new strain over the old variety Jonathan. There has been a tremendous decrease in the planting of the regular variety Jonathan since 1926. This is because common Jonathan do not color sufficiently early to enable growers to reach the early markets with well colored fruit which sells at a profit. Because of this slow coloring, growers often leave Jonathan on the trees too long. Jonathan harvested late often reach a crowded market with prevailing low prices. Jonathan left on the trees waiting for color to develop are usually of poor quality because of over-ripeness. They do not keep well, ship well, nor sell at profitable prices, however, Jonathan is the best, the first really good apple that goes on the market in the fall. No apple—except Blackjon—has been found to take its place.

Blackjon can be picked while hard ripe. This insures a firmer apple at picking time than the common Jonathan, consequently it holds up much better, and those who like a crisp juicy Jonathan and one with beautiful deep cherry red color can be sure of getting it in the Blackjon. Other than its deep rich cherry red color, which it takes on early in the fall, this variety is not at all different from the common Jonathan, and the color really makes the apple one of the best for either commercial growing or home use.

Blackjon prices:		Each	12	25	50	100
3-4 ft.	\$.85	\$ 9.60	\$17.50	\$32.50	\$60.00	
4-5 ft.	1.10	10.20	20.00	37.50	70.00	
5-6 ft.	1.25	12.00	22.50	40.00	75.00	

Shotwell Red Delicious

Trade Mark Registered

Excelled by no other improved Red Delicious on the market. This tree originated from a sport of the regular Delicious, and is exactly like it in growth of tree and productiveness. Its color is a very rich red and occurs three to four days in advance of any of the improved red strains of Delicious.

This has been proven by plantings made in the northwest in the same field with two other improved varieties of Delicious Apple Trees.

We are very glad to be in a position to offer to the public something above the ordinary in the variety of Delicious, of the improved strains, which have become popular due to the extra and advanced coloring of the fruit which enables the grower to

harvest his crop fully two weeks in advance of the regular variety, and at that get more color which places him in a position to put his fruit on the market before the general crop comes in of the regular or common Delicious. We wish to emphasize the fact that the strain of Shotwell Red Delicious which we have to offer we claim to be superior to other strains of the Improved Red Delicious, in view of the fact that it has proven that it colors three to four days earlier which is a matter well worth considering above other improved varieties of Delicious.

Black-Mack

Trade Mark Registered

This is a strain of McIntosh which colors two weeks in advance of the regular variety. Its color isn't any deeper red—the only advantage being over the old variety of McIntosh is that it colors earlier, and before the fruit starts dropping. The regular variety of McIntosh has been a very good Apple—the particular objection being that the fruit has a tendency to drop before taking on all of its full color. When planting the Black-Mack (the new strain of McIntosh), the trouble of fruit dropping before attaining its natural color is eliminated and, without question, this will mean one of the greatest boosts to the apple industry in sections where McIntosh have been and are yet extensively grown.

Shotwell Delicious and Black-Mack Prices:		Each	12	25	50	100
3-4 ft.	\$.85	\$ 9.00	\$16.25	\$27.50	\$50.00	
4-5 ft.	1.00	9.60	17.50	30.00	55.00	
5-6 ft.	1.10	10.80	18.75	32.50	60.00	

Red Rome

Trade Mark Registered

A strain of Rome Beauty of richer color than the standard or common variety, and is becoming very popular and extensively planted over the regular variety of Rome.

To make a long story short, it holds the same prominent position over the original Rome as does the new improved varieties of Delicious, Jonathan and McIntosh over their originals. Any commercial grower will be making a good investment to pay the difference in price of the trees between the old varieties and the new improved varieties due to the difference in fruit coloring better and in advance of the original varieties in early markets.

Prices on New Red Rome Same as Other Standard Varieties

Apple Trees

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Growing good Apple Trees is one of our specialties. Our list of varieties is confined to the best ones only. Most varieties of apples on our list do well in all sections of the country where Apples are grown. For spraying instructions consult your County Agent or Experiment Station in your State.

Apple Trees

	Each	10	100	1000
1 year, 2-3 ft. ....	.30	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$150.00
1 year, 3-4 ft. ....	.35	2.50	22.50	200.00
1 year, 4-5 ft. ....	.45	3.50	27.50	250.00
2 year, 4-5 ft. ....	.45	3.50	27.50	250.00
2 year, 5-6 ft. ....	.55	4.50	35.00	300.00

One to four trees or plants of one variety sold at the each rate; 5 to 30 of one variety at the ten rate; 30 to 250 of one variety at the 100 rate; 250 or more at the 1000 rate.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very vigorous and productive. The best all-around winter apple for New England and Northern States. Splendid keeper. December to March.

CORTLAND. The fruit is medium to large in size, of a bright red color. Flesh is pure white. Very good flavor and in our estimation one of the leading winter Apples, already being extensively planted by commercial orchardists.



Cortland Apple.

APPLES—Continued

DELICIOUS. Winter apple. Keeps well, color red and yellow; fine grained, and quite juicy; flavor slightly acid, but very good. A good apple for either home use or market.

EARLY MCINTOSH. Ripens between Yellow Transparent and Williams Early Red. Holds same prominent qualities as the Winter McIntosh, and will no doubt take the place of all other early varieties of Apples.

GRAVENSTEIN. Vigorous grower, productive; flesh yellow, juicy, tender. Greenish yellow with red stripes. Fall apple.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

HYSLOP (Crab Apple). Large, handsome, crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific. September.

JONATHAN. Most beautiful of all apples. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with red fine grained, tender and finely flavored.

KING DAVID. Early winter. A heavy annual bearer of medium size, dark red apples.

MCINTOSH. Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red, flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to February.

MAIDEN BLUSH. One of the most beautiful; pale lemon with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender and crisp. October.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Closely resembles Paragon, but there is a difference. It is generally known by those who have watched them very closely that the Paragon is the better one of the two. They are both good varieties to plant commercially or for home use.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, bright, light red and yellow. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, tender, aromatic, of good flavor. Tree strong grower. November to March.

PARAGON. Winter. A round apple, of extra-large size; skin smooth, yellowish, covered with deep red, the general effect being dark red; flesh tender, tinged with yellow, crisp, subacid, aromatic, of excellent quality in every way. Tree is vigorous and healthy and yields big crops every year.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Very large winter apple, having a rich and acid flavor, also tender and juicy. When fully developed it is a beautiful yellow in color, sometimes having a red cheek. Very delicious.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. Tree a vigorous grower. A good bearer. August.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; roundish, slightly conical, with bright red on a pale yellow ground; fine grained, juicy, good quality.

SMOKEHOUSE. Fruit medium to large, uniform size and shape. Color yellow or greenish mottled with rather dark red. October to March.



Stayman's Winesap Apple.

SPITZENBURG. Productive on rich soil. Medium to large. Yellow overspread with bright red; flesh yellow, sub-acid, with a rich flavor. Season November to March.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. November to April, but keeps well in May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance, good flavor, juicy and crisp. Color red. A great success.

WEALTHY. Fall. Almost solid red. Flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, fine grained. A good keeper.

WINTER BANANA. Size large, golden yellow with bright crimson red. Beautifully shaped. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

WILLIAMS EARLY RED. Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early apples, a better name for it is "Big Red Apple." Flesh is white, and slightly tart, like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees.

WINESAP. Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich flavor, quality good. November to May.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow.

YORK IMPERIAL. A very good one; trees come into bearing early, and bear a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped, very large. Suitable to any part of the country.



Williams' Early Red Apple.

Pear Trees

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each	10	100	1000
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00	350.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00	450.00

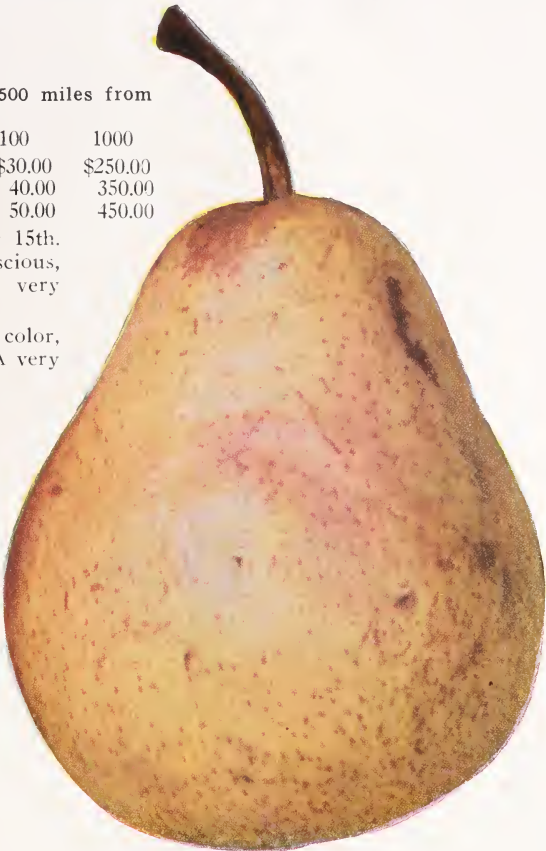
BARTLETT. Season last of August to September 15th. Good strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery, has a rich melting flavor and is very sweet.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Summer. Fruit large, lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one.

DUCHESS. Strong grower, productive, not subject to blight. Fruit large, light green patched with russet, melting, juicy, sweet and good. October and November.

KIEFFER. Prolific. Abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when 3 years old. October.

SECKEL. Medium size, skin rich, yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Summer.



Bartlett Pear.

Plum Trees

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00

ABUNDANCE. Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety.

BURBANK. Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.

GREEN GAGE. Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety.

GERMAN PRUNE. Dark purple or blue, juicy, rich, of best quality. September.

RED JUNE. Ripens first of August, fruit large, flesh light lemon yellow, half cling; slightly subacid and of good quality. Very productive.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower, and very productive of dark purple colored plums. October.

SATSUMA. Very productive, bearing regularly. Fruit large, red, fleshy and of excellent quality and flavor.



Abundance Plums.

Cherry Trees

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.55	\$4.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. Black, very large, rich and sweet. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious, very fine, large, roundish, early.

NAPOLEON. Yellow, tinged with red.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color.

YELLOW SPANISH. Ripens early in June. Fruit large, color yellow. Tree vigorous grower.

Sour Cherries

DYEHOUSE. A sure bearer, largely planted for early market and home use; ripening a week before Early Richmond, which it resembles very much.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium to large. Dark red, juicy, good flavor. June.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large size. Color dark red, quality very good. Late.

MONTMORENCY. Medium to large. Dark red, juicy, good flavor. Late.

Apricot Trees

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.00

ALEXANDER. Large, orange skin and flesh. July.

Quince Trees

	Each	10
2 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.80	\$7.00

CHAMPION. Tree strong grower; produces a good crop every year. Fruit is large and of good quality.

BOURGEAT. Large, golden yellow, fine quality.

ORANGE. Good size. Heavy bearer. Flesh yellow.

Grape Vines

AGAWAM. Deep red or maroon. Fruit large and meaty borne in extra large, loose shouldered bunches. Vine strong grower, very healthy. Ripens with Concord. Has a delightful aromatic flavor.

BRIGHTON. One of the best red varieties; bunch variable in size; flesh tender and juicy. Red.

CACO. A new variety which is proving to be one of the best. It is wine-red with abundant bloom; the berries are very large; bunches medium in size, compact and of good form. Ripens almost with Concord.

CATAWBA. One of the largest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. The bunch and berry are medium in size and red in color.

Top—Governor Wood.

Bottom—Schmidt's Bigarreau.



GRAPES—Continued

CONCORD. The most popular black variety of grape in America. The bunch is large, shouldered and compact; skin is tender, flesh juicy and sweet. Succeeds in all parts of the country, fruiting abundantly in nursery row on two-year vines.

DELAWARE. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor.

LINDLEY. Red. Bunch medium to large. Compact. Fruit very large and round. One of the best red grapes.

PRICES ON GRAPE VINES

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Delaware.

	Each.	10.	100.	1000.
Agawam (red), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.25	\$2.00	\$12.50	\$90.00
Agawam (red), 1 yr. No. 1.....	.20	1.25	6.00	50.00
Brighton (red), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	15.00	140.00
Brighton (red), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	7.00	60.00
Catawba (red), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.25	1.50	8.00	70.00
Catawba (red), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	6.00	50.00
Concord (black), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	6.00	50.00
Concord (black), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Caco (red), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.50	4.00	30.00	250.00
Caco (red), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
Delaware (red), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.30	2.00	10.00	80.00
Delaware (red), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	6.00	50.00
Lucile (red), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.30	2.00	15.00	130.00
Lucile (red), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	7.00	60.00
Lindley (red), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.30	2.00	10.00	80.00
Lindley (red), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	6.00	50.00
Moore's Diamond (white), 2 yr., No. 1 .....	.25	1.50	8.00	70.00
Moore's Diamond (white), 1 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Moore's Early (black), 2 yr. No. 1 .....	.20	1.25	7.00	60.00
Moore's Early (black), 1 yr. No. 1 .....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Niagara (white), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.25	1.50	8.00	70.00
Niagara (white), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Pocklington (white), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	6.00	50.00
Pocklington (white), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Worden (black), 2 yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	7.00	60.00
Worden (black), 1 yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00

Caco Grapes.

LUCILE. Color dark red. Very hardy; bears fruit in abundance. Ripens early.

MOORES DIAMOND. White. Ripens early September. Berries medium size, and desirable for grape juice. Good quality fruit.

MOORE'S EARLY. Ripens before Concord. Color of grapes deep black. Large and of best quality. Bunches hold together firmly. One of the best shippers. A profitable variety for either home use or market. Makes excellent wine. Very productive. Like Concord and Worden produces abundantly in the nursery row on 2-year-old vines.

NIAGARA. The most popular white grape. Cluster large, berry amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason with Concord. Holds the same prominent position among the white grapes as does Moore's Early and Concord among the black grapes.

POCKLINGTON. Color white. Large fruit. Very juicy and sweet. Vigorous grower and hardy. Late.

WORDEN. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest, ripening about 10 days before Concord. Fruits heavily on young vines.



Concord Grapes.

*Cumberland Black Raspberries.*

Blackberries

	Each	10	25	100	1000
1 year	\$.08	\$.50	\$.80	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 years (transp'd) .....	.12	.80	1.75	5.00	40.00

BEST OF ALL. This is a comparatively new variety, yet very extensively planted in the State of New Jersey and other eastern sections of the country in a commercial way. Fruit is large. Color jet black; very juicy, sweet, and pleasing to the palate.

BLOWERS. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive. Large size, jet black, good shipper.

ELDORADO. Jet black. Berries are large to very large, of finest quality. Plants are vigorous and seldom fail to produce a bumper crop.

EARLY HARVEST. More compact in growth than most other varieties and therefore suitable for small gardens.

WARD. An old standard variety which is very good and still found in all gardens. Fruit large size.

Dewberries

	Each	10	25	100	1000
No. 1 plants.....	\$.08	\$.50	\$.80	\$2.50	\$16.00

AUSTIN. Ripens before Lucretia. A valuable variety for table use.

LUCRETIA. Extremely productive of berries as large as the largest blackberries.

Currants

	Each	10	100	1000
2 yr. No. 1 plants.....	\$.15	\$2.00	\$12.50	\$100.00

FAY'S PROLIFIC. A very vigorous growing bush, enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers but not as upright a grower as Wilder.

WILDER. A vigorous upright growing bush. Very hardy and productive. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great currant authority, the late S. D. Willard, of Geneva, N. Y. No one can go astray by planting largely to Wilder Currant.

Blueberries

No. 1 plants.....	\$2.00 each
-------------------	-------------

We offer the cultivated type of Blueberries which are of much better size and quality than those produced by collected plants. This is wonderful fruit and plants are very prolific. No garden should be without them. They prefer a moist type of soil.

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Gooseberries

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 yr. No. 1 plants.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00

DOWNING. One of the old reliable varieties. Fruit is quite large, pale green in color, and of splendid quality. Bushes are vigorous growers.

HOUGHTON. This variety rarely fails to produce a crop every year, and usually the bushes are loaded to the limit. The berries are of medium size and the plants are extremely hardy and healthy.

Raspberries

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Coming immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth for other fresh fruit, raspberries are much sought after for planting in the garden and also in the field for market. They are easily cultivated and beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long and fruit always in demand. Plant in good soil and manure freely from time to time. Plant four feet apart each way. Cut out the old shoots each spring.

Prices for All Raspberries except Chief, Viking, and Latham

	Each	10	25	100	1000
1 year	\$.10	\$.60	\$1.25	\$3.50	\$25.00
2 yr. transplanted..	.12	.80	1.75	5.00	40.00

CHIEF. This variety is very hardy and can be successfully grown in cold climates. Fruit is firm

Prices for Chief Raspberries

	Each	10	25	100	1000
1 year	\$.15	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$6.75	\$52.50

and has a very fine flavor. Produces more fruit per acre than some other varieties. Chief is mosaic proof, so far as we know, and will not take on mildew.

CUMBERLAND. Produces large jet black fruit firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripening in midseason and continuing for two weeks. Extensively planted for commercial purposes and for table use.

CUTHBERT (Red). The best red raspberry. Heavy yielder of large solid fruit. Plant is a very vigorous grower. Fine for market and table use.

LATHAM. The best of all Red Raspberries, noted for its good shipping qualities, also for its productiveness.

	Each	10	25	100	1000
1 year	\$.10	\$.80	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$35.00

PLUM FARMER. (Black). Largest of all Black Raspberries. Quality of fruit unsurpassed. Good for both home and market.

ST. REGIS. (Everbearing). Ripens with the earliest and continues on young canes until autumn. Color red, flesh firm and meaty. Largely planted.

VIKING RASPBERRIES. A new red variety. This is a strong, hardy, vigorous growing type. Color bright red. Large fruit, firm and carries well. While a new variety probably the best one of them all, and is truly a money maker. We recommend that you invest as much of your savings as possible in the planting of this raspberry.

Prices for Viking Raspberries

	Each	10	25	100	1000
1 year	\$.15	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$8.00	\$75.00



The New Latham Raspberry.

Strawberries

Producing good Strawberry Plants has been a specialty with us since entering into the nursery business. We have ideal soil and climatic conditions to produce plants unexcelled by none other grown in this country—and for these reasons we have made it a specialty. What does this mean to you as a buyer of Strawberry Plants? It means this—that we can serve you equally as good and much better than a number of concerns offering Strawberry Plants, and at prices less than the average grower. This year we have been favored with ideal weather conditions during growing season, the results being that we have produced more plants per acre which naturally cuts down the cost of production per thousand plants. If you will compare our prices this year with those listed in our catalog of a year ago, I am sure, you will agree that we are giving our customers the advantage of ideal weather conditions for producing plants in the way of reduction in prices.

Strawberry Plants, when compared with nursery stock, are in a class to themselves, and require very careful attention during growing season, and this is more particularly true during the season when we are filling orders, and for these reasons we have a separate organization and packing house to take care of this end of our business, which is in charge of G. E. Bunting, a senior member of our firm, who has spent his whole life work in the production of Strawberry Plants.

His broad experience in this business is well worth considering, and it places our concern in a position to handle your Strawberry orders in the most efficient manner possible. If you have been using our plants, then you are a satisfied customer. If you haven't yet placed an order with us, we would appreciate receiving your orders in the future.



Bellmar.

BELLMAR Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Bellmar (U. S. D. A. No. 655) strawberry originated from a cross of Missionary x Howard 17 (Premier) made in 1923 at the United States Plant Field Station near Glenn Dale, Md., and has been planted in many sections of the country since its origin. These plantings being made to give it thorough tests, and it has proven to be a very promising berry for the northern sections of the United States, also does exceedingly well in many sections of the South—more particularly adapted to the northeastern half of the country, because Bellmar is suggested for conditions under which the Howard 17 (Premier) succeeds and has shown a number of points of superiority over that variety, therefore, is recommended to growers all over the country who have been successful with (Premier) Howard 17.

The plants are much more vigorous and produce runners much more freely than is the case with Howard 17, and are almost immune from the common leaf spot (*Mycosphaerella fragariae*) also leaf scorch (*Diplocarpon earliana*), which are two wonderful points worth considering. Season of ripening is about the same as Missionary and Premier, in the east slightly earlier. In yield it, in some instances, has not compared with the Blakemore. Yet, the fruit is of a very rich red color and is of much larger size than Blakemore. In other words, it carries Premier's size and productiveness and has Missionary's shipping qualities. See illustration which gives color and shape of the berries. We like it very much, and I am of the opinion that it is the best early variety yet originated and introduced to the American public, and can honestly recommend our customers to plant extensively of them for market purposes. Note our very attractive prices. The blooms are perfect and contain about as much pollen as Premier, but not so much as Blakemore.

We have been authorized by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to distribute plants of this new variety, in connection with one other nurseryman in the country, and this is the first time the plants have been offered to the public. Yet, it is true there are a few of them out but unfortunately they, in many instances, are mixed and in every instance carry a disease known in the southern states as crimps. Therefore, when starting with the new variety be sure you get the right kind of plants and avoid loss and grief in the future.



Blakemore.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

BLAKEMORE STRAWBERRIES

Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The new Blakemore Strawberry (U. S. D. A. No. 659) originated from a cross between Missionary and Premier, made in 1923 at the U. S. Plant Field Station at Glenn Dale, Md. During the fruiting season of 1927, in comparison with many other sorts in the field plots at the U. S. Plant Field Station, this variety was selected by the head of the research laboratory of the National Preservers' Association and, after thorough preserving tests, were made this variety was selected as the most satisfactory for preserving and as superior to all known commercial varieties in 1929.

We fruited this variety in our nurseries during the season of 1931 and it, with its sister Bellmar, by far, paid us a greater net income than any other early variety.

In comparing the fruit of Blakemore with Missionary, the Blakemore in these tests produced more than four times as many U. S. standard No. 1 grade of berries as the Missionary, and fewer culls. Taking all of these facts into consideration, this variety is sure to take the place of Missionary and Klondyke wherever they are grown and, while it is true, I think, the variety is more adapted to the central and southern sections of the United States. It is also one worth planting in the northern sections too.

REDHEART

Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Redheart (U. S. D. A. No. 632) strawberry originated from a cross of Portia x Howard 17 (Premier) made in 1923 at the United States Plant Field Station near Glenn Dale, Md. The seeds were planted as soon as the berries ripened, and the seedlings were set in the field in the fall of 1923. The Redheart was among the selections of this cross made in 1925. Plants were first sent out for trial in 1927.

In co-operation with J. S. Caldwell and C. W. Culpepper, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, canning tests of many different selections and varieties were made in 1926 and in each year since. The Redheart was found by them to give the best canned product of any sort tried. It was also found superior in canning tests made by a cannery at South Haven, Mich., in co-operation with Stanley Johnson, superintendent of the South Haven Horticultural Experiment Station, and in tests made by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, Corvallis, Oreg. The Redheart has been found uniformly productive at several points in western Oregon and Washington. It is, therefore, especially recommended for trial in the latter region. It is also suggested for testing on the heavier and richer soils of the Northern States from New England to Maryland, and west to Wisconsin and Missouri, where a canning berry of deep red color, high quality, and firm texture is desired.

The Redheart may be compared with Ettersburg 121, now the principal canning variety in the Pacific Northwest. It produces runners fairly free—somewhat more freely than Howard 17. The Redheart is a medium-early variety, responding very quickly to warm weather in the spring. It matures much earlier than Howard 17 in the southern states. A few days later in the New England States. The berries are much firmer than most sorts, agreeably acid in flavor, and rank high in dessert quality, above most varieties. The flesh is bright rich red. The Redheart is so named because of its rich red flesh, which is desirable in a canning berry, and we recommend our customers to give them a trial.

SOUTHLAND

Originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Southland (U. S. D. A. No. 44) strawberry originated from a cross of Ettersburg 80 x Howard 17 made in 1920 in the greenhouse at Washington, D. C., and has been planted by the Department in many sections of the country in an experimental way, and found to be a profitable variety—particularly true for the southern states and, no doubt,

will be the leader for Southern California, where Strawberries are grown extensively as well as all other commercial Strawberry sections of the south.

The Southland is not readily compared with any known variety that is suggested for growing in southern area where there is no satisfactory home-garden sort. It is distinct from other varieties in all regions because of its huge dark-green glossy foliage, which is exceptionally free from leaf-spot diseases of all kinds. It is notable in the south for the green appearance of its foliage in the winter, and it makes a more vigorous growth during the short days, and the cold weather of winter than any other sorts tested, because it grows throughout the winter in the south. Whenever the temperatures are high enough its fruit buds continue to develop, and is one of the earliest to bloom and to mature fruit early in the spring. The blossoms are perfect and contain more pollen than those of most other varieties.

OTHER VARIETIES

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES

Writing descriptions is the nurseryman's hardest task, as there are so many varieties that produce wonderfully in some sections of the country, while in other sections they are not so good, thus it is important that one should be familiar with the variety before planting extensively of it. We have discarded several varieties of strawberry plants, and are recommending varieties which seem to be successful over a large part of the country. When writing descriptions of strawberry plants we always make same as short as possible, and to the point. When possible we always advise where each variety is best adapted to the soils and climate in many sections of the country.

AROMA (Perfect). Late. One of the best late varieties. Plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; fruit is large to very large, roundish, of a bright glossy red, of excellent quality and one of the most productive late varieties.

BIG LATE (Perfect). Late. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fine quality. Berries very large, rich in color and a handsome bright green cap increases the beauty and selling price of the berries, which are very, very firm. Will carry to market in excellent condition.

BIG JOE (Perfect). Late. Ripens with Chesapeake, about three days before Gandy. Fruit is firm and of large size, has a good flavor, no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers, thrives on any soil that will produce strawberries. We consider this variety equal to Chesapeake as a money maker, and in many instances better owing to its thriving in so great a variety of soils. If you are not growing Joe, plant heavily of them this spring. You will not be disappointed with the results.

BRANDYWINE (Perfect). Medium late. Fruit extra large and very firm, has unequalled shipping qualities, a very heavy cropper; standard variety. More extensively planted in the tropical climates.

EUBACH. This is one of the old-time favorites. Plants make a good growth; foliage dark green, leathery type; produces an abundance of big red berries of medium firmness; midseason.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. The earliest variety on our list, plants healthy with a light green, waxy upright foliage. Berries beautiful, rich red, of large size which ripen perfect all over with no green ends.

CORSICAN. Same as New York.

CHESAPEAKE (Perfect). Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy. Has a beautiful appearance, is extra large, even in shape and uniform in size. Plants are healthy, dark green in color, rich and vigorous, no rust, no disease; in fact, no weakness of any kind. This is a very good late variety, also very well known and extensively planted.

COOPER. Fruit very large, productive, and of good quality. Cooper produces its crop early in the season, and the flavor of the fruit is delicious. It is grown successfully in all soils and climates that will produce Strawberries.

DR. BURRILL. Very similar to Senator Dunlap. Excellent for canning and very delicious for table use. The blossoms are perfect and its long blooming season makes it good for planting with imperfect flowering sorts.

OTHER VARIETIES—Continued

DORNAN. Same as New York.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT (Perfect). Very early to ripen. Fruit of high quality. Color bright red and very large in size. Plants healthy strong growers. One of the very best early varieties, and in many sections it holds preference over all other varieties. Extensively planted.

GIBSON (Perfect). Exactly the same as Parsons' Beauty. We can see no difference in growth of plants or fruit.

GANDY (Imperfect). This is an excellent late variety of strawberries and is grown here at Selbyville, Del., the largest strawberry center in the world, by thousands of acres. Does best in springy land with some clay in its make up. Fruit is extremely large and of fine flavor. Its great shipping qualities enable it to hold its beauty and attractiveness until it gets to the market.

GLEN MARY. Probably no variety of strawberries will produce more quarts per acre than Glen Mary. It is very popular throughout the northern half of the United States and especially in Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States. Firm enough for distant shipping. The fruit is of large size and dark red in color with prominent seeds of bright yellow. Glen Mary is a strong grower which makes large, healthy plants, with an abundance of dark green foliage.

HAVERLAND. Exceedingly productive; fruit large and very fine. This variety is not self-fertilizing and requires a staminate or self-fertilizer planted with them. Midseason.

HEFLIN EARLY. This variety is extremely productive. Very good for table use or nearby markets. One of the earliest to ripen. Extensively planted in sections where market is nearby. Hardly firm enough to ship long distances.

HOWARD 17 (Perfect). This is a new variety introduced a few years ago, and we understand it is Premier. We cannot see any difference in the two varieties growing here on our grounds.

HUNDRED DOLLAR. Same as New York.

JUMBO. Same as New York.

KLONDYKE. Berries uniform in shape and size, dark red, mild and delicious, very handsome. Plants make a remarkable growth, are tall and compact, stalks strong, leaves light green. One of the very best paying early varieties. A good variety for the South and Pacific Coast States.

LADY CORNEILLE (Perfect). For California, the Middle and Southern States we recommend Lady Corneille for the market variety, in fact more than half of our plants of this variety are sent into California each year. The plant is a strong grower and does well on almost any soil, the fruit is dark red in color, large, conical in shape, good size, and has wonderful shipping qualities; this is one reason California growers plant it, and they report that fruit will carry from California to New York in excellent condition. Very productive.

LUPTON LATE (Perfect). In many respects it is quite like Gandy, though far more prolific, comes into bearing a few days ahead of Gandy. Berries large, bluntly conical; its double dark green cap sets the fruit off wonderfully which causes an immediate lasting demand for them when placed on the market. Produces an abundance of large, bright flamed-colored berries with shipping qualities unsurpassed by any other variety of strawberries.

MARSHALL (Imp.). Fruit extremely large, bright red. Plants large, healthy, bright green in color, not as prolific as some other varieties, but size of berries makes the quart baskets easy to fill. Extensively planted in the North.

MISSIONARY (Perfect). Early to midseason. A reliable market berry, one that succeeds in all parts of the country and is the most extensively planted variety in many sections. Among the earliest to ripen and very productive. The berries are well colored, firm, large and hold their size well throughout the season.

MASCOT (Perfect). Late. Begins ripening about three days after Gandy first begins ripening. Fruit is very firm, and as large as any we know of. We have extensively planted this variety for fruiting purposes. It is a good one. Bears big crops of big, firm, red berries.

McKINLEY. Same as New York.

NICK OHMER (Perfect). A medium late variety. The berries are certainly handsome, large in size, glossy red, globular in shape with bright green caps which show them up splendidly when placed in the market. We ship Nick Ohmer to all Strawberry sections. California growers are having especially good success with them, in which state we have shipped millions of Nick Ohmer plants during the past few years. To our California customers and others we wish to say that we have the true old Nick Ohmer of the heaviest fruiting strain.

NEW YORK (Perfect). Midseason. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit extremely large, well colored. We doubt if there is a better midseason variety for the Northern states.

OSWEGO. Same as New York.

PREMIER (Perfect). Early to late. Noted for its long fruiting season. Ripens with the early varieties and continues fruiting until late varieties come in. It is adapted to all sections of the country. No weakness of any kind. Fruit large to very large and holds its size well through ripening season. Foliage smooth, bright and clean. A good plant maker. We believe Premier is the most extensively planted variety of strawberries at this time.

PARSON'S BEAUTY (Perfect). Midseason. The plants are splendid growers on any soil that will grow strawberries. The fruit is large, conical, uniform shape, dark red and fair quality.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN. Same as New York.

RYCKMAN. Same as New York.

SUCCESS (Perfect). Midseason. A very good one to plant for home use, or local markets. Fruit is large to extra large, bright scarlet color; flavor is mild, sweet and rich.

SAMPLE (Imperfect). Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the entire North, Middle and Western States; is not worth planting south of Virginia on account of rust. Fruit is very large and well made up, firm enough for long distance shipments.

RIDGLEY. A cross between Premier and Gandy. Ripens early, mid-season. Fruit firm, large size. Excellent shipper, one of the best varieties on our list.



Wm. Belt.

OTHER VARIETIES—Continued

SENATOR DUNLAP (Perfect). Early midseason. A reliable market berry. One that succeeds in all parts of the country, and is the most extensively planted variety in many sections of the West. Very productive. Fruit is medium to large; very firm and attractive. Always sells for top prices.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC (Perfect). Midseason. A well known standard variety. Like Parsons' Beauty, succeeds over a great extent of the country. Fruit is very large, bright red, ordinarily firm. One of the heaviest croppers we know.

UNCLE JIM. Same as New York.

WARFIELD. A grand old variety which was one of the leaders of the early varieties in the good old days gone by. Ripens early. Fruit medium size, very firm.

WM. BELT (Perfect). Midseason to late. Produces a large berry of extraordinary beauty and quality. Has been the leading berry for table use in thousands of homes for many years and still grows in demand. It is one of the best pollenizers for imperfect sorts of its season.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

CHAMPION. A very good everbearing variety. Produces plants moderately and fruit in abundance. Resembles Progressive very much.

MASTODON. The most extensively planted variety of Everbearing Strawberry Plants at this time. Fruit is very large size, waxy appearance. Plants also very large and healthy. Foliage dark, glossy green, and produces fruit throughout the entire summer and fall months. Plants do not make but very few new ones, and for that reason Mastodon Plants are sold for higher prices than other reliable Everbearing varieties.

PROGRESSIVE. A wonderful fall-bearing strawberry and considered the best by many growers. The spring-set plants not only produce a big crop of berries the same season, but the runner plants begin to bear fruit as soon as set, and quite often you will find a runner plant full of blossoms and berries before it has made any roots.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Everbearing varieties	25	100	250	1000
Champion .....	.50	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$ 8.00
Mastodon .....	.60	1.75	3.50	10.00
Progressive .....	.50	1.50	2.50	8.00

Early Varieties				
BELLMAR .....	.40	1.25	2.25	7.00
Blakemore .....	.25	.80	1.50	4.00
Cooper .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Campbell's Early .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Early Jersey Giant .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Howard 17 .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Heflin Early .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Klondyke .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Lady Corneille .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Missionary .....	.25	.80	1.50	4.00
Premier .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
REDHEART	2.00	6.00		
Ridgley .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
SOUTHLAND	1.00	2.50	5.75	
Warfield .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00

Midseason Varieties				
Bubach .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Corsican .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Dr. Burrill .....	.25	.80	1.50	4.00
Gibson .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Glen Mary .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Haverland .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Marshall .....	.40	1.00	2.00	6.00
New York .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Parsons Beauty .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.80	1.50	4.00
Success .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Tennessee .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Uncle Jim .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Wm. Belt .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00

Late Varieties				
Aroma .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Big Joe .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Big Late .....	.40	1.00	2.00	6.00
Brandywine .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Chesapeake .....	.40	1.00	2.00	6.00
Gandy .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Lupton Late .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Nick Ohmer .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00
Sample .....	.30	.90	1.75	5.00

Not less than 25 plants sold of any one variety; 50 to 250 plants of any one variety sold at the 100 rate; 250 to 500 sold at the 250 rate; 500 or more sold at the 1000 rate.

All plants are tied in bundles of 25.

Write for Special Prices on Orders for 5,000 or More.



A partial view of one of our Strawberry Fields. Photographed October, 1931. The variety in the foreground is Blakemore (See page 53).

Asparagus Roots

Asparagus is one of the most profitable crops grown. It is in great demand in all markets, always selling for high prices. The demand is much greater than the supply as Asparagus has not been so extensively planted as many other farm products. It will thrive in all localities and on any soil that will produce general farm crops. To have it real early it should be planted on light soil. The sprouts are not usually cut for the market until the second year after planting, except to mow down the canes in the fall or spring. Plant from 4 to 5 inches deep, covering with only 3 inches of soil at first, and cover the remainder as the plants grow. The rows should be 5 feet apart, with the plants set 2 feet apart in the row. Broadcast about 5 bushels of salt and 300 pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre in March and give it a good top dressing of stable manure in November. Profits from asparagus are wonderful. Ready for market in April or May. Successfully planted during March, April, and May.

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Write for special prices on large orders.

	25	100	1000
3 year No. 1.....	\$.75	\$2.00	\$10.00
2 year No. 1.....	.60	1.25	8.00
1 year No. 1.....	.40	1.00	5.00

MARY WASHINGTON. A comparatively new variety originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and without any doubt the best variety of Asparagus grown at this time. All of the commercial growers are planting Washington altogether, or a large percentage of their acreage to Washington. Very strong grower, stock of giant size green color, rich, and tender. It is our opinion that the two principal good points of this variety is that it is rust resistant, also a stronger grower than any of the old standards of Asparagus.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. This is a sister to Mary Washington, however, it is claimed that its sister is a more vigorous grower and possibly more rust resistant. With us here in our nurseries, there seems to be no difference in the two varieties that we can detect by carefully watching them in the nursery rows.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Early and very large; makes a rapid growth. A general favorite.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. An old variety, well known in all localities. Large and makes a rapid growth. Very popular.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL. This variety is largely grown in France. Stalks are immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties.

PALMETTO. Of Southern origin. Very large and productive. Most extensively used asparagus.

We grow annually about 2,000,000 Asparagus Crowns, each year; if interested in large commercial plantings you should visit our nurseries.

Horseradish

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

MALINER KREN. Very hardy, and thrives best in cool moist earth, but will thrive well on any soil that produces crops of any kind. Plants are vigorous, and roots grow to a large size. Yields heavily.

	10	25	100	1000
2 year No. 1.....	\$.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$25.00

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 year No. 1.....	\$.10	\$.80	\$6.00	\$50.00

MYATT'S LINNEAUS. Early, large, tender and of good quality.

Nut Trees

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. They are valuable as shade and ornamental trees, as well as for the nuts they produce.

	Each
Butternut, 4-5 ft.....	\$1.50
Black Walnut, 6-8 ft.....	2.00
English Walnut, 3-4 ft., Grafted.....	3.00
English Walnut, 4-5 ft., Grafted.....	4.00
Japan Walnut, 4-5 ft.	2.00
Pecan, 5-6 ft.	2.00
English Walnut from seed, 4-5 ft.....	2.00

BLACK WALNUT. Widely known, very hardy, trees grow to an immense size and bear heavy crops regularly. Nuts very delicious.

BUTTERNUT. Tree makes very rapid growth, and bears heavily of large, longish nuts. Very pleasing for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

ENGLISH WALNUT. Well known, justly popular, very hardy, will stand the extreme cold, produces abundantly.

JAPAN WALNUT. Very hardy, makes quick growth, bears abundantly when young, produces large nuts.

PECAN. Well known, justly popular. Very large nuts, 50 to the pound.

Mulberries

We pay transportation charges within a radius of 500 miles from Selbyville, Del.

	Each	10	100
2 year, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$20.00
2 year, 5 to 6 feet.....	.55	4.50	30.00
2 year, 6 to 8 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00

RUSSIAN. Tree is a splendid grower, soon attains good size, fruits very heavy regularly, a good crop of the most delicious mulberries. Trees bear when quite young, beginning second year in the nursery row.

Perryman, Md., April 17, 1931.

Gentlemen:

Strawberry plants arrived o. k. this morning. Fine plants. Thank you.

Yours very truly,

L. M. TAYLOR.

Boothwyn, Pa., May 7, 1931.

Dear Sirs:

Just a line to let you know we received the Azaleas. They are wonderful. Everything that we have gotten so far has been fine. Surely have been pleased with them.

Hoping we receive the last order soon.

Yours very truly,

JOHN McCOY.

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
A		F			
Abelia	22	Forsythia	6	Perennials	35-37
Adam's Needle	37	Fir	19	Philadelphus	7
Ajuga Reptans	37	Foxglove	35	Phlox	37
Akebia	21	Fruits	43-56	Pines	16
Almond	5			Plans	38
Althea	5	G		Planes	25
Ampelopsis	21	Gaillardia	35	Plant Food	14
Amygdalus	5	Ginkgo	24	Plums	25, 47
Apples	45-46	Gladioli	32	Polygonum Auberti	21
Apricot	48	Golden Bell	6	Pomo-Green	14
Arborvitae	15	Goldfish	42	Poplars	25-26
Aristolochia	21	Gooseberries	51	Poppy	37
Ash, Mountain	24	Grapes	48-49	Privet	28-29
Aster	37				
Astilbe	35	H		Q	
Asparagus	56	Hedge Plants	28-29	Quinces	48
Azalea	22	Holly	22		
		Honeysuckle	6, 21	R	
B		Horse-chestnut	24	Raspberries	51
Barberry	29	Horseradish	56	Retinosporas	17
Beauty Bush	5	Hydrangea	6	Rhododendron	22
Birch	26			Rhubarb	56
Bignonia Radicans	21	I		Rose of Sharon	5
Bittersweet	21	Iberis	37	Roses	10-14
Blackberries	50	Ilex	22		
Bleeding Heart	35	Iris	35, 37	S	
Blueberries	50	Ivy	21	Salix	26
Box Elder	25			Santolina	37
Boxwood	23	J		Shade Trees	24-25-26
Bridal Wreath	8	Judas Tree	24	Shrubs	5-9
Broad-leaved Evergreens	22-23	Junipers	15-16	Silver Lace Vine	21
Buddleia	5			Snowball	7
Bush Arbutus	22	K		Snowberry	7
Butterfly Bush	5	Kalmia Latifolia	22	Spirea	7-8
		Kerria Japonica	7	Spruce	19
C		Kolkwitzia amabilis	5	Static Latifolia	37
Calycanthus	8			Stokesia	37
Campanula	37	L		Strawberries	52-55
Cannas	34	Larkspur	35	Sweet Scented Shrub	8
Catalpa	24	Ligustrum	28-29	Symphoricarpos	7
Celastrus Scandens	21	Lilac	7		
Cerastium	37	Linden	25	T	
Cherries	26, 48	Locust	25	Taxus	18
Chrysanthemums	35			Thorn	26
Clematis	21	M		Tritoma	37
Crab, Betchel's	24	Magnolia	22	Trumpet Vine	21
Crapemyrtle	5	Maidenhair Tree	25		
Currants	50	Maples	25	V	
Cydonia	6	Matrimony Vine	21	Valeriana	37
Cypress	17	Mock Orange	7	Veronica	37
		Mountain Laurel	22	Vigoro	19
D		Mulberries	26, 56	Vines	21
Dahlias	3, 30			Viola	37
Daphne Cneorum	23	N		Violets	38
Delphinium	35, 37	Nandina Domestica	23		
Deutzia	6	Nut Trees	56	W	
Dewberries	50			Waterlilies	39-40-41
Dicentra Spectabilis	35	O		Weigela	8
Digitalis	35	Oak	25	Weeping Trees	26
Dogwood	6			Willow	8, 26
Dutchman's Pipe	21	P		Wisteria	21
		Papaver	37		
E		Peaches	25, 43, 44	Y	
Elm	24	Pears	47	Yew	18
Euonymus	21-22	Peonies	33-34	Yucca	37
Evergreens	15-19				

